REGISTERED No. 7 1873.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,667.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1873. Subscription in Advance. { For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year "	" 24
Three Months "	" 14
One Month "	" 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or octroi free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	" 2 8
Third do	" 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	" 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

on the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Registered Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship AGRA, 1,906 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. C. Friend, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th September 1873, at 4 P.M.

September 1873.		September 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	4	Leave Tuticorin	12
" Ratnagherry	5	" Colombo	13
" Vingoria	5	" Galle	14
" Goa	6	" Negapatam	16
" Carwar	6	" Pondicherry	18
" Mangalore	7	" Madras	20
" Cannanore	8	" Coconada	22
" Tellicherry	8	" Vizagapatam	23
" Calicut	9	" Similpatam	23
" Beypore	9	" Gopanlpore	24
" Cochin	10	" False Point	25
" Alleppy	10	Arrive CALCUTTA	27

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th August 1873, at 2 P.M.

August 1873.		Sept. 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	27	Leave BUSREH	17
" Kurrachee	31	" Fao	17
" Guadur	Sept. 1	" Bushire	19
" Muscat	3	" Bahrein	19
" Bunder Abbas	5	" Linga	21
" Linga	7	" Bunder Abbas	26
" Bushire	9	" Muscat	28
" Koweit	11	" Guadur	30
" Fao	11	" Kurrachee	Oct. 3
" Mahomerah	11	Arrive BOMBAY	6

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the S. W. Monsoon despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY, and an Extra Steamer every SATURDAY, at 2 P.M. sharp.

The days of departure during the fair Season commencing from 22nd September will be FRIDAY and MONDAY.

The Steam-ship CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th August 1873, at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander F. Melville, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 30th August 1873, at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander G. M. Bayne, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd September 1873, at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,079 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 6th September 1873, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE new, First-class fast Paddle Steamship FLORA, 2,320 Tons, 230 H.P., expressly built for the Trade with India, will be despatched for Trieste, via Suez Canal, on or about the 10th September. This Steamer has really good accommodation for Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including a liberal Table, exclusive of Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£35 0	£25 0	£16 0
To Port Said	£31 6	£23 0	£14 6
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13 7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

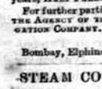
For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 15th August 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave.

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	Including Wines.
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34½	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamer from Bombay :—

INDIA, on MONDAY, 1st September 1873.
PERSIA, on WEDNESDAY, 1st October 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railway to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 29th August, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 Tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain C. H. Eastley, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 22nd August 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 8th September, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GOLCONDA, (1,900 tons and 450 H.P.,) will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Friday, the 5th September.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 25th August 1873.

DIRECT STEAMERS VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY propose to DESPATCH their LARGEST STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to INDIA DIRECT, via the SUEZ CANAL, as follows :—

Sept. 25	South'p'n to Calcutta		Oct. 30	South'p'n to Bombay	
Oct. 2	" to Bombay		Nov. 6	" to Calcutta	
" 9	" to Calcutta		" 13	" to Bombay	
" 16	" to Bombay		" 20	" to Calcutta	
" 23	" to Calcutta		" 27	" to Bombay	
			Dec. 4	" to Calcutta	

PASSAGE MONEY TO BOMBAY

FIRST CLASS £66
SECOND CLASS £36

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th August 1873.

SURAT AND GOGO STEAM FERRY.

NOTICE.—This FERRY will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 1st September 1873, and will from that date ply regularly.

Leaving SURAT MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.
Leaving GOGO—TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 4th August 1873.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Ship TURKISH EMPIRE, from London, are hereby requested to SEND BOATS alongside for their respective GOODS as they come to hand, failing which the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

The Captain will in no way be responsible for the condition of Packages after they leave the Ship's side.

Freight to be paid, and Delivery Orders accompanied by Bills of Lading, to be sent for countersignature to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, cotton, &c.

19 Bales of Cotton.
Few dozen Perrier Jouet's Champagne in quarts.
Few articles of furniture, such as tables, chairs, couches, sideboards, presses, dressing and washing tables, looking glasses, &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 29th August 1873.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON, & CO., No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

TO MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Accountant General, Bombay, at his Old Office in Elphinstone Circle, a Stock of Unserviceable Office Furniture consisting of Tables, Chairs, Stools, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 29th August 1873.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES AT SMALL COLABA.

The Sale of the Landed Properties or Four Bungalows, situate at Small Colaba, which was advertised on account of the late Edaljee Pestonjee Shroff, the Mortgagor, to take place yesterday, has been postponed in consequence of the heavy fall of rain, to next Thursday, the 4th September.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Room in Apollo Street, No. 12.

A quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, such as grey shirtings, T. cloth, madapollams, jaconets, scrims, dhoties, chintz, &c., &c.

Also, sundries consisting of plated, hanging argand and reading lamps, tea services, dessert and tea spoons, sized and double light wall shades, spare bot ome, two cases of fancy toys, namely, dogs, cats, rabbits, horse, camel, goat, dolls, crying babys, plated mounted riding and carriage whips, fancy cakes of scented soap, &c.

AUCTION SALE of damaged White Copper utensils, Canton Silk, and glass Bangles, in the Custom House, Fort.

Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st September at 2 P.M., at the Custom House, Fort on account and at the risk of the underwriters :—

Per Steamer Zambesi of Bokhara from Hongkong :—

A H E—
N F C R S—½ No. 19—1 Case of damaged Canton Silk.

D P D & Co., No. 2—1 Case of damaged white Copper utensils.
1/5—5 Do. " " Glass Bangles.
7—1 Do. " " Lacquered ware.

Per Steamer China of Bokhara from Hongkong :—

D H P. No 1/4—4 Cases of damaged white Copper utensils.

Per Zambesi of Bokhara from Hongkong, on account and at the risk of the concerned :—

D H P—5 Cases of damaged glass Bangles, plain.

Also, on account and at the risk of the underwriters, per s.s. Zambesi of Bokhara from Hongkong :—

H C—No. 1-6—6 Cases of damaged False Pearls, Nathias, Boris and Techis.
H C—No. 1-3—3 " " Glass Bangles.
E N C—No. 1-6—6 Cases of damaged Glass Bangles.
R S M—No. 111—1 ditto ditto ditto
" 118—1 ditto ditto ditto
Ex Bombay—
" 120—1 Case of Damaged Glass Bangles.
" 106—1 " ditto ditto
Ex Zambesi.
M C T—No. 5—1 Case of Damaged White Copper Utensils.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22th August 1873.

SHACKLETON & CO., EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS, 45, BOTOLPH LANE, AND 12, GROCER'S HALL COURT, LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON and EDAM CHEESES, &c., &c.

Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first rate London Houses.

F. BRABY AND CO., LIMITED. FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, MANUFACTURERS OF IRON BUILDINGS AND ROOFS, VERANDAHS IN EVERY DESIGN, WROUGHT IRON TANKS IN ANY FORM AND SIZE, GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, ZINC ROOFING, SHEET AND PERFORATED ZINC, WROUGHT IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

Estimates submitted on application.

The Company having recently made large additions to their premises and machinery, are in a position to execute orders with great promptitude.

ENGLISH GOODS (Via Suez Canal) AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY, SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, Corner of Cheapside, London, ESTABLISHED 1843,

Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to WOOLLEN, SILK and COTTON GOODS of every description.

PATTERNS FREE.

LADIES' CLOTHING, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HABERDASHERY, JEWELLERY, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements, Household Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Agricultural Implements, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms.—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India, at a uniform charge of 1s. 6d. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO., 50, 51 & 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY, BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

DOG LOST.—On the Evening of FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, from Malabar Hill, LOST a Rough Haired, black and Tan, TERRIER BUP, of the female sex, with a short, crooked, and inflexible tail. Whoever brings the same to 140 Malabar Hill, or to Messrs. BOLTON and Co., Fort, shall receive Rs. 20 REWARD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO GOLF CLUBS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (Limited) have the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL of large supplies of GOLF KIT, from the celebrated maker "TOM. MORRIS," of St. Andrew's, Scotland, a name so well-known amongst Golf Players as to render commendation unnecessary.

	Cash. Rs. a.
Play Clubs ..... each	2 12
Long, Middle, and Short Spoons .... "	3 0
Putters ..... "	2 12
Cleek and Irons ..... "	4 0
Balls ..... per doz.	9 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited), BOMBAY AND POONA.

SWISS CONDENSED MILK, Pure, Wholesome, and Agreeable, Imported Overland Weekly by TREACHER & Co. (Limited), BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

FOR KEROSINE, PETROLEUM, PARAFFIN.

WRIGHT AND BUTLER, MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS, BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated "ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English House, or accompanied by 90 days' draft.

BENTON AND JOHNSON, MANUFACTURERS OF GOLD AND SILVER THREADS Of every description, for the INDIA AND CHINA MARKETS,

Imitation Gold and Silver Threads, Braids, Lametta Tassels, Laces, &c., &c. Also all kinds of MILITARY AND NAVAL ACCOUTREMENTS.

2 inch Ric	Gold Lace	15s. 0d.	per yard.
1½ inch "	"	12s. 0d.	"
1¼ inch "	"	10s. 0d.	"
1 inch "	"	8s. 6d.	"
¾ inch "	"	7s. 0d.	"
½ inch "	"	6s. 0d.	"
½ inch "	"	4s. 6d.	"

Cheaper qualities made from 3s. to 9s. per yard. Gold Bullions for embroidering, 8s. per oz. Gold Lametta, according to length, from 7s. 3d. to 8s. 6d. per oz. Gold Tracing Braids, 20d., 11d., 1s. 4d., 1s. 9d., and 2s. 3d. per yard.

63, KING'S CROSS ROAD, LONDON.
5-oz. Tea Lead, £27 10s. Per Ton.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Public are CAUTIONED against the unfounded statement, frequently made, "that the composition of CHLORODYNE is known to Chemists and the Medical Profession." The fact is, CHLORODYNE was Discovered and Invented by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (ex Army Medical Staff), and so named by him, and it has baffled all attempts at analysis by the first Chemists of the day. The medical and secret of the preparation has never been published. It is obvious, therefore, that anything sold under the name, save Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, is a spurious imitation of Bokhara from Hongkong.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases :—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, a d J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"CHLORODYNE is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer.—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, GREAT RUSSELL ST., BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES, ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Pickles, Sauces, Syrups.
Jams in tins and jars.
Orange Marmalade.
Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits.
Pongons, Lisbon Apricots and Peaches.
Mustard, Vinegar.
Fruits in Brandy and Noyeau.
Potted Meats and Fish.
Fresh Salmon, Oysters and Herrings.
Kippered Salmon and Herrings.
Herrings à la Sardine.
Pickled Salmon.
Yarmouth Bloaters.
Blackwall Whitebait.
Fresh and Findon Haddocks.
Pure Salad Oil.
Soups in Pint and Quart Tins.
Preserved Meats in tins.
Peas, Carrots, Beans, and other Vegetables.
Preserved Hams and Cheese.
Preserved Bacon.
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages.
Bologna Sausages.
Yorkshire Game Pâtes,
Yorkshire Pork Pâtes.
Tongues, Game, Poultry.
Plum Puddings.
Lea and Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

FRESH SUPPLIES OF THE ABOVE AND NUMEROUS OTHER TABLE DELICACIES MAY ALWAYS BE HAD FROM TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY AND POONAH, AND BULL & CO., BOMBAY; AND EVERY STOREKEEPER.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the Bottles or Jars with native productions, they should INVARIABLY BE DESTROYED when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

EVERY CORK IS BRANDED WITH CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S NAME.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE PRIZE MEDALS were awarded to CROSSE and BLACKWELL, for the marked superiority of their productions.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Office of the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, including the Presidency (Civil) Pay and Audit Branches, will be Established in the NEW SECRETARIAT BUILDING from the 1st September next.

J. L. LUSHINGTON, Accountant General.

Bombay, 26th August 1873.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPMASTERS, AND OTHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to undertake the following on moderate terms, viz. :—

ANY WORK in connection with ACCOUNTS kept by DOUBLE or SINGLE ENTRY.
CORRESPONDENCE in ENGLISH and TWO FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

H. LEWIS.

Address—
18, Marine Street, Fort.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

J. & W. WATSON & Co. ARE CLEARING OUT last Season's SILKS at HALF PRICE.
Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

COAL.—TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 50 Tons WEST HARTLEY COAL, to be delivered free at the premises of the Colaba Press Company, Colaba, will be received by the Undersigned until 1st September.

A. E. ASHLEY, Joint Manager,
The London, Asiatic and American Company Limited, Secretaries, Colaba Press Company, Limited.

Bombay, 28th August 1873.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the STAKEHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 Rampart Row, West, on MONDAY, the 1st September 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the following business :—

To receive Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June last.
To declare a Dividend.
To appoint Directors in the place of those retiring, and an Auditor for the ensuing year.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be CLOSED from 23rd AUGUST to 1st SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd August 1873.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 216 for TEN SHARES No. 926,935 for the term 1869-73, and SCRIP CERTIFICATES Nos. 193,198 for SIX SHARES No. 439,443 all in the name of the late RUTTONJEE RUSTJEE, Insolvent, are MISSING, and holders of same are notified to communicate with the Undersigned before 31st October 1873, otherwise fresh Certificates will be issued for the Shares in question, and the originals will be considered cancelled.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES KENNARD DAVIS, Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, 30th June 1873.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT. Suit No. 127 of 1873.

MERWANJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Mazagon, in the City and Island of Bombay.....Plaintiff.

vs.

CULLIANDASS NURROTUMDASS, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Kalkadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the Executor of the late LUCKMIDASS HURRYBHOY.....Defendant

It is hereby proclaimed and notified, that under and by virtue of a Warrant for Sale of Immoveable Property issued on the 24th day of July, instant, (in the above Suit) will be put for sale by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property of the abovenamed Defendant as such Executor as aforesaid :—

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

On FRIDAY, the 29th day of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Lot No. 1.—All the right, title, and interest of the defendant as the Executor of the late Luckmidass Hurrybhoy, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Lower Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, in the Subdistrict of Fort and Colaba, together with the buildings, warehouses, or godowns, and outhouses standing thereon, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the west by the property of Merwanjee Framjee Panday, on or towards the east by a piece of ground belonging to Merwanjee Framjee Panday, on or towards the south by the property late in the possession of Mrs. Hough, deceased, and now in possession of the Bombay Burmah Colonial Saltpetre Refining Company, and on or towards the north by the property of the late Luckmidass Hurrybhoy.

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

On the same day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Lot No. 2.—All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Lower Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, in the Subdistrict of Fort and Colaba, together with the buildings, warehouses, or godowns, and outhouses standing thereon, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the west by the property of Merwanjee Framjee Panday, on or towards the east by a piece of vacant ground belonging to Merwanjee Framjee Pandey, on or towards the south by the property of the late Luckmidass Hurrybhoy, and on or towards the north by the properties of Tarrachund Sobhagchund, Heerjeebhoy Ruttonjee, and Kessowjee Jadhojee. It was ordered that the said Defendant as such Executor as aforesaid should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,51 6-7-8 for debt and interest, and the sum of Rs. 411-4-0 for costs, which said sums make together the sum of Rs. 2,53-11-8, and further interest upon the last mentioned sum at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment.

The Sale will extend only to the Right, Title and Interest of the said Defendant as such Executor as aforesaid in the above specified property.

25 per cent. deposit money to be paid at the time of sale.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

T. G. HEWLETT, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 29th July 1873.

Messrs. LEATHES, CRAWFORD, & BOEVEY, For Plaintiff.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL & CO., TOBACCO PLANTERS, CIGARS, CHEROOTS, AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS, DINDIGUL, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, HAVE OPENED A DEPOT AND SAMPLE ROOM AT 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY, FOR THE SALE OF THEIR CIGARS, CHEROOTS, AND CIGARETTES.

Ap, ly to the CLERK in CHARGE.
TERMS—CASH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Caution to the Public.

Whereas several miserable COUNTERFEITS of MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER *Are offered for Sale in the Bombay Market* the Public are hereby Cautioned against PURCHASING THE SAME. They are not only useless as a Perfume, but Very injurious to the health. *The well-known Richness and Delicacy* of MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER Is in itself sufficient to maintain its ascendancy over all other Perfumes.

It should be purchased only from:
RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS, *Asking for the* GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, Prepared only by Messrs. LANMAN AND KEMP, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, *NEW YORK.*

NOTICE.

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33 & 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA, The best remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION, and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia, and use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

SILVER PRIZE MEDAL, 1873.

PR

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 28TH AUGUST.

EXCHANGE on London remains unaltered, and very little business doing.

In Government Securities there is little enquiry at the quotations given.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight is. 10¾d. to 1s. 10 11/16d. to 2/32d.
Credit Bills, do. ..... 1s. 10 13/16d. to. 2/32d.
Documents, do. ..... 1s. 10¾d. to 11/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight ..... 1s. 10 17/32d.
Credit; do. ..... 1s 10 29/32d. to 3d.
Documents, do. ..... 1s 10 11/16d.
Bank Bills, demand ..... 1s. 10¾d. to 4/32d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99½.
Do demand 100⅛

On Madras 30 days' sight 99½
Do. demand ..... 100 1/16 to 100⅛

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight, 222.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 111¼
Four & half per cent. 106½
Four per cent. 104½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ... 106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 103
15 years' Debenture Loans 103½
10 years' do. do. 105
5 years' do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ... 115
Do. Do. Market Rate 112
New French Loan 5 per cent. fully paid up of 1871 and 1872 92
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872 ... 94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture No. 127) per Bond 115

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—
Loans on Government Paper on demand ..... 4½ per cent
Hund. Loans on do. to 3 months' ..... 5½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. on Merchandize ..... 7½ ,,
Cash Credits do. to 3 months' ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. ..... 7½ ,,
Bank Bills ..... 6½ ,,
Mercantile Paper ..... 6½ ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ... Rs. 10-0-6
Carolus 200
Mexican Dollars 202
Five-Franc Pieces 201½
Bar Silver... ... ... 107½ to 107¾
Gold Leaf 16-12
Bar Gold 10 ca. English 100 touch 16-14
Australian Gold ... 100 touch 16-15

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THE heavy rains brought business to a standstill to-day. The Bellona (s) which arrived this morning proceeds to Calcutta, which would improve steamer freights if any demand existed. By sail nothing has been done.

London { Cotton ..... / Cases ..... / Seeds ..... } No ships.
Liverpool { Iron Ships Cotton ..... £2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d. / Wooden Ships ,, ... £2 0s. 0d. / Myrabollams ..... £1 15s. 0d. nominal. / Coir bills ..... £0 15s. 0d. nominal. / Seeds ..... £2 0s. 0d. }
Havre ... { Cotton ..... / Coffee ..... } No ship.
Overland Steamers—
London ..... £3 0s. 0d.
Venice ..... £2 10s. 0d.
Trieste ..... £2 15s. 0d. nom.
Liverpool ..... £2 10s.
Havre Cotton ..... £2 15s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal ... { Wheat ..... £2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d. / Cotton ..... £2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d. / £2 7s. 6d. nominal }
China ... { Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 23 per ton. / Opium ..... Rs. 35 to 30 ,, per chest. / Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 4 per bale nominal. }
Calcutta ... Salt ..... Rs. 3½ per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay ..... Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius ..... Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value Rupees.	Paid up.	Last dividend		Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.			
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.		Agra Bank	92
32,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.		Bank of Bengal	1,430
10,000	500	all	9 p.ct.		Do of Bombay New ..	765
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.		Do 2nd Res. Issue	255
5,250	1,000	all	3 p.ct.		Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.		Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	275
40,000	2311	all	12 pct.		Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.		Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
80,000	250	125	4 p.ct.		National Bank of India.	122
10,000	250	all	12 do.		Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	15-20	p.c.		G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	237
.....	£20	19-1/8	do.		Do. New £20 Shares	196
.....	£20	43-1/8	do.		Ditto	
.....	£100	1,050	do.		B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19-5/8	d.		Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	2,000	all	Rs. 77		Colaba Land Co.	1,495
5,000	150	all	Nil.		Frere Land & Pier Co., Ld.	85
750	2,000	2,000	30p.a.		Mazagon Land	810
1,000	1, 0	all	15p.a.		Port Canning Land Company, Limited	390

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

500	1,000	all	70p.a.		Alexandra Spinning	1,455
500	2,500	all	100*		Alliance Spinning	2,685
800	2,000	all			Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,700
900	1,000	all	20*		Bombay United	1,100
1,500	150	150	25*		Broach Mills	225
2,500	2,000	all	...		Dharumsey Spinning	1,600
750	2,000	all	200p.c.		Great Eastern	2,275
750	1,000	all			Jewraj Ballo Mills	1,120
2,500	1,000	all	140p.a.		Manockji Petit's	1,295
900	1,000	a	40 p.c.		Morarjee Spinning	1,230
800	2,500	all	150p.a.		Oriental	3,325
600	2,500	400	116p.a.		Royal	2,325
800	1,000	1 all			Soondercha Spinning.....	1,325

*For share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	150 p.c.		Akbar Cotton Press Co...	1,800
200	2,000	1,100	150do.		Albert Co. Kurrachee....	775
100	800	all	15 pc.		Albert Ginning Co.	550
250	5,000	800	Nil.		Alexandra Press Co.	225
100	12,000	11,000	100p.a.		Apollo Press Co.	6,450
200	2,000	all	200p.a.		Bombay Press Co.	1,150
200	500	all	50 p.c.		Do New	275
100	1,000	1,000	100 p.c.		Broach Cotton Co	775
100	1,800	...	...		Carwar Company	1,200
500	1,800	all	40 *		Colaba Press Co.	4,750
350	9,000	all	25½ p.c.		East Indian Press Co.	2,700
150	8,500	all	500 *		Fort Press Co.	5,500
200	2,000	1,900	75 p.c.		Framji Cowasji Press Co.	420
200	1,000	all	200 p.c.		Franci Press Co	710
200	6,000	6,000	225 p.c.		Hydraulic Press Co.	2,150
250	5,000	1,467	75 p.c.		Imperial Press Co.	625
200	400	35	425 p.c.		Mofussil Press & G. Co.	675
120	2,500	all	250 p.c.		Prince of Wales Press....	2,100
200	1,000	all	...		Sassoon's Press Co.	650
400	850	750	135 p.c.		Scinde Press Co.	450
100	1,000	750	...		Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	1,075
125	1,563	1,250	Rs. 85		Victoria Press, Madras...	1,150
100	850	all	8 pc.		Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	850
450	...	...	...		Volkart United Press Co.	975

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	100p.c.		Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,365
1,000	50	11	45p.ct.		Bombay Gas Company ...	60
500	500	300	18 p.c.		Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	130
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.		Malabar Company Ld....	102
1,000	50	all	12 pc.		Mechanics Fld'gs Co. ...	25
1,000	500	all	45 pc.		Preacher & Co	425
2,000	250	all	40 pc.		Vlegas Patent Slip Co ...	55

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

	Date of L'dation.			
.....	95	19½	...	Bank of China..... 1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank..... 1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank 1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula..... 1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank 2

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market closed in the same quiet state without any quotable alteration in prices. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

250 pieces Grey Shirtings ... 40 in. 30 yds. 6 lbs. Rs. 4 3 0
2,500 ,, ,, ,, com. 40 in. 29 yds. 6 lbs. ,, 4 0 0
500 ,, ,, ,, 45 in. 39 yds. 6 lbs. ,, 4 3 0
2,400 ,, ,, Jacconeto 40 in. 20 yds. 2½ lbs. ,, 2 2 9
1,500 ,, ,, ,, 44 in. 20 yds. 2½ lbs. ,, 2 5 6
1,020 ,, Blue Cr. & W. Prints 24 in. 28 yds. ,, 4 0 0

COTTON.

The public telegrams of the 27th instant report the Liverpool market steady, with Surats firm. The sales of the day are given at 18,000 bales, of which 4,000 were Surats. In quotations there is a rise of 1/16d. in Dhollera, 3/16d. in Orleans, and 1/16d. in Oomrawuttee. The market here has in consequence of the above news been firm, and a nominal advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy has taken place in Akote, Compta, and Dhollera and Bhownugger. The following are our closing quotations :—

Oomrawuttee ..... at Rs. 193 to 195
Akote ..... at ,, 199 to 200
Broach, M. G ..... at ,, 200 to 210
Hingunghaut ..... at ,, 214 to 215
Dhollerah and Bhownuggur ..... at ,, 192 to 193
Sawgimeel ..... at ,, 200 to 201
Compta and Vingorla ..... at ,, 184 to 185

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

120 candies Cumpta ..... at Rs. 193
100 ,, Veerungaum ..... at Rs. 180

YARNS.

No sales.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
28	Parkfield	Anderson	Liverpool.
	Bellona (s)	Shaw	Liverpool, July 25.

The ship Bushire Merchant, Machon, to Rangoon via Negapatam, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The Schooner Mahi, to Cochin and Colombo, was entered out for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—28TH AUGUST.

FROM LONDON.

Caradoc, s, 50 cases champagne and 50 cases old tom, M and E Bezonjee ; 16 cases sherry, and 4 cases portwine, Bonnevialle and Sibille ; 3 hogsheads stout and 4 cases cork, Manockjee Bhicajee ; 223 boxes window glasses, Abdoolally Noorbhoy : 6 cases orange bitters, 192 casks beer, and 13 cases champagne, B M Pantbukey ; 125 casks beer and 15 cases champagne, Sorabjee Rustomjee Baliwalla ; 67 casks beer, Bolton & Co.

Wimbledon, s, 34 casks porter, W Watson and Co.

Walamo, s, 49 casks brandy, Nusserwanjee Aspandiarjee. Teviotdale, 98 cases gin, Eduljee Rustomjee Mody.

FROM GENOA.

India, s, 25 cases brandy, Jewanjee Ruttonjee's Sons ; 25 cases cork, Pallonjee Heerjeebhoy Sons.

Cleared.

DAILY EXPORT SHEET, 28TH AUGUST.

FOR BATAVIA.

William Woodbury, 250 c. t. yarn, and 2 bales cotton, Heerachund Curseonjee & R
Wimbledon, s, 18 bales cotton, Cassevcer Nagnee and Co ; 30 bales skins, Cheeney Bamsul and Co. ; 7 bales hides, Manockjee Munchorjee ; 88 bales wool, Pragjee Vasta ; 6 bales hides, A. Woosmanjee.

FOR LONDON.

Travancore, s, 319 pieces B teeth, Adomjee Peerbhoy ; 115 pieces E teeth, Currimbhoy Allebhoy ; 65 pieces H teeth, J Damodar.

FOR HAVRE.

Ville de Bruxelles, 100 bales cotton, Kunkler, Preiswerck and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India, s, 4 pieces R teeth and 6 cases M o' P shells, C G Gomes and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

India, s, 5 robbins ginger, 1 case sandalwood oil, and 3 cases silk, H A Esmail and Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS—AUGUST 26.

Yates, Captain, 7th Regiment N. I., on sick leave, from Rajkote.

AUGUST 27.

Stopford, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Mhow.

Leigh, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Mhow.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, August 23.)

Lt-Col (Bt Col) Henry Nicoll, of the Ben S C, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on private affairs for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

The service of Lt (Bt Capt) S A Swinley, of the Genl List, Cav, 1st Squad Sub, 3rd Ben Cav, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to rule that when a plaint, disclosing a reasonable case on the merits, is presented to any Civil Court in such a form that the Judge rejects it, not for any substantial defect, but on account of an entirely technical error in form only, and so as to leave the plaintiff free to prosecute precisely the same case, in another form, against the same defendant or defendants, the value of the stamp on the plaint shall be refunded on presentation of an application to the Collector of the District in which the Civil Court is situated, together with a certificate from the Judge who rejected the plaint, that it was rejected under the circumstances above described, and that the value of the stamp should in his opinion be refunded.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Robert Craufuied Sterndale to be Hony Riding Master of the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers, vice Mr R J Arnold, resigned.

Capt William Henry Pierson, of the Royal Engrs, Senior Supt Persian Telegraph Dept, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, for two years, under Regulations, of 1868.

Lt U Broughton, of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, having been absent without leave for more than three months, his name is struck off the list of officers of that corps, under the operation of the rule in Extract Proceedings of Govt in the Home Dept, No. 712, dated 18th March 1861, published in G G O No. 274 of 1861..

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Ens Edwin Weatherdon to be Lt., vice Lt U Broughton, removed from the List of the corps by G G O No. 879 of this date.

Mr Ellis Greaves to be Ens, subject to his passing an examination in drill, vice Ens E Weatherdon, promoted.

Lt-Col (Bt Col) J M Nuttall, C.B. of the Ben S C, Comdt, 44th (Sylhet) Regt of Native (Lt) Inf, is permitted under the provisions of G G O No 1151 of the 31st Oct, 1872, to avail himself of the residue of the furlough to Europe, on private affairs, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, granted to him in G G O No 927 of the 24th Aug 1870.

Capt Elliot Larkins Robertson, of the 106th Foot, Dy Asst Adjt Genl for Musketry, 2nd Circle, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs for six months, under the Regulations of 1854.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

Capt P Fitz G Gallwey, of the R A, Offg Brig Major, to be a Brig Major for the Estab, in succession to Capt the Hon J G Drummond, who has vacated the appointment on transfer to the 6th Dragoon Guards.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Ben S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the H Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lt William Potter Newall, of the 41st Foot, 2nd Wing Subn, 2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regt, 27th May 1872.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Medl Dept :—

Surg Major H M Cannon, M.D., of the Medl Dept, Civil, Lucknow (on leave), to be a Dy Surg-Genl, with permanent rank, vice Dy Surg-Genl G Saunders, who vacates on the expiration of his tour of service in that grade.

Lt Francis Neilson Chalmers, of the Ben S C, Sub-Asst Comy Genl, 3rd class, has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate for fifteen months, under the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned officers of the S C, having completed five years' service as substantive Lt-Col, are promoted to the rank of Col by Bt, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal warrant, dated 16th Jan 1861, clause, 2, subject to H M's approval :—

Lt-Cols William Serres, Mad S C, and Percy Scudamore Cunningham, Mad S C, 16th Aug 1873.

Lt-Col Cecil Nicholls, Mad S C, 12th Aug 1873.

Lt-Col Charles William Miles, of the Ben S C, is promoted to the rank of Col by Bt, from the 7th July 1873 under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st Jan 1859, clause 9, and the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jun 1861, para 2, subject to H M's approval.

The Govr Genl in Council directs that the following rule be added under sec 23 of the C P C :—

"2. Members of Office Establishments in the Railway Police in Bombay, who are wholly paid by the Railway Companies, are also exempted from this condition."

Mr C R Kiernander is appointed to officiate as Depy Acct Genl, N W P during the absence on privilege leave of Mr A Anthony or until further orders.

Mr T Kristna Moorty Iyengar, B A, joined the office of Acct Genl, Madras, on the forenoon of the 4th Aug 1873.

Mr A Anthony availed himself, on the forenoon of the 4th Aug 1873, of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification of this Dept, No 1867, dated 22nd July 1873.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to authorize the extension for a period of seven years, from 22nd Oct 1873, of the exclusive privilege granted to Mr W Clark of Ca'cutta on 22nd Oct 1860, in respect of his invention for "an application of iron plates and tie-rods in the construction of arches for the roofs and floors of buildings."

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave on medical certificate for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr A R Thompson, 3½ months and Mr H P Mulock, one month.

JUDICIAL.

Under the provisions of Section 30 of the Burmah Courts Act, 18-3, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C J Wilkinson, Barrister-at-law, to be Recorder of Rangoon, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REVENUE AND COMMERCE.

SURVEYS.

Mr W T Blanford, Depy Supt, Geological Survey of India, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of sick leave for six months, in continuation of the leave granted in the orders of Government, Nos 483 and 505, dated 7th and 16th Aug 1872.

FORESTS.

Mr E Dobbs Proby Sub-Asst Conservator of Forests, in the Central Provinces, is confirmed in that appointment from this date.

The services of Mr C H James, Sub-Asst Conservator of Forests in Bengal, are dispensed with from the 8th July 1873.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to extend the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended by subsequent Acts (in so far as it may be applicable) to the Cantonment of Neemuch, with effect from the 1st of October 1873.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Code the Cant Mag of Neemuch is invested, in addition to all powers which he at present exercises, with the powers of a District Court for hearing original suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter ;

The Political Agent of Western Malwa is invested with the powers of an Appellate Court for hearing regular appeals from the decisions and orders of the Cant Mag ; and.

The Govr Genl's Agent for Central India is invested with the powers of a High Court for hearing special appeals from the decision passed in regular appeal by the Political Agent.

Under the provisions of Act XII of 1868 the Govr Genl in Council hereby suspends, from 1st October 1873, the operation of Section 17 of Act XI of 1841 (for consolidating and amending the regulations concerning Military Courts of Request for Native Officers and soldiers, in the service of the East India Company in the Cantonment of Neemuch.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Act XXIII of 1871 ("The Pensions Act") to the Province of Mysore, subject to the following modifications, viz :—

Section 2, together with the schedule mentioned therein, and also Clause 2 of Section 7 to be omitted.

Wherever the words "Local Government," "Chief Revenue Authority," and "Chief Controlling Revenue Authority" occur in the Act, the words "Chief Commissioner" to be substituted.

In section 5 the words "subject to the general control of the Local Government," and in section 14 the words "with the consent of the Local Government," to be omitted.

Appointments—With reference to Notifications Nos. 1089 and 1090 G, of the 8th May last, Major C Martin, Offg Comdt of the Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent in Western Malwa, with effect from the 4th April 1873.

Appointment—Mr T T Cooper is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and is posted to Bhamo, during the absence on furlough of Capt T Lowndes, or until further orders.

Appointment—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1597 G, of the 10th ultimo, Surg F P Dickson, M D, to officiate in Medical charge of the Bhopawur Political Agency, in addition to his other duties.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ACCOUNTS.

The following Officers of the Finahcial Department are appointed to officiate in the classes noted against their names :—

Mr E Rule Class II, Mr W Wells Class III, Mr T H Biggs Class IV Mr F C Barnes, Class V.

With reference to G G O No 808 of 1873, H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of five new centres for Garrison instruction at the undermentioned stations, viz :—

Agra, Dum-Dum, Peshawur, Mount Aboo, and Trichinopoly.

The following officers are appointed to be Garrison Instructors to complete the establishment :—

Lt-Col J Baillie, Bengal S C, Maj J C Taylor, R A, Capt J Houghton, R A, Bt Capt H B Nangle, Madras S C, Lt E M Larmimie, Royal Engrs, (officiating).

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Capt Frederic Wood Macmullen, of the General List, Cavalry, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Surg W Harvey, of the Medl Dept, Offg Garrison Surg, Fort William, to the Medical charge of the Bazar Stud, temporarily, vice Surg R T Wright, M D, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, or until further order.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to sanction the following exchange of appointments :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

Lt (Bt Capt) J T Cummins, Adjt, 2nd Inf, to be Adjt, vice Capt H C Onslow, who exchanges into the 2nd Inf.

Capt H C Onslow, Adjt, 4th Cavy, to be Adjt, vice Lt (Bt Capt) Cummins.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lt E M Lamimie, R E, Asst Engr, 1st grade Western Rajpootana Railway Survey, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

Mr T L Jones is appointed to the P W Dept as an Asst, 3rd grade, on probation, and is posted to the Rajpootana (State) Railway.

Mr G W Vivian, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engr of the Western Circle, with effect from the 4 h Aug 1873, till further orders.

Mr F P Deane, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, Indus Valley (State) Railway having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to be the 2nd grade, with effect from the 13th June 1873.

Depy Asst Commsy and Honorary Ensign W H Mannery, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Military Works Branch, having obtained his discharge from the Army, is reappointed to the P W Dept as a Civilian in the same grade, with effect from the 24th July 1873.

Capt J F Westmoreland, B E Controller, P W Accts, Punjab, resumed charge of his office from Mr D O Gordon on the afternoon of the 25th July 1873.

Messrs E Murray and F Lennox are temporarily appointed to the P W Dept as Overseers, 1st grade, and posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway, with effect from 1st August 1873.

Mr H Crawford and Khetter Nath Ghose, Asst Engrs, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, passed the colloquial examination in Hindoostanee on the 7th instant.

Mr J Whayman, Sub-Engr, 1st grade, Military Works Branch, is allowed six months' leave on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd July 1873.

Capt J F Westmoreland, B E Controller, P W Accts, Punjab, resumed charge of his office from Mr D O Gordon on the afternoon of the 25th July 1873.

Mr T H Swan, Temporary Sub-Engr, 1st grade, Indus Valley (State) Railway, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the P W Dept.

Lt. W G Nicholson, R E, Asst Engr, 1st grade, Military Works Branch, is reduced to the 2nd grade.

Mr C J Shaw is appointed to the P W Dept as an Ex Engr, 1st grade, and posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

Mr W C L Floyd, Temporary Asst Engr, 1st grade, Holkar (State) Railway, is permanently appointed to the Department in the same grade.

Private Lund, H M's 92nd Regt, is appointed to the P W Dept as an Asst, 4th grade, on probation, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

Sub-Conductor H B Jackson, Sub-Engr, 2nd grade, Military Works Branch, is transferred to Rajpootana.

Mr E de Grouilliers, Ex Engr 3rd grade, Central Provinces, has been granted by the Secy of State a further extension of six months' leave on sick certificate.

Mr J Tobia is appointed to the P W Dept as an Overseer of the 3rd grade, and posted to Mysore.

Erratum—In P W Dept Notification, No 139, dated 27th Feb 1873, appointing Mr J W Joskim to the P W Dept as a Temporary Overseer of the 2nd grade, for "temporary" read "probationary."

Mr G E Moore, Temporary Asst Engr, 1st grade, Holkar (State) Railway, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr D C Gordon, Depy Controller, assumed charge of the Central Office of Accts, Indus Valley (State) Railway, on the forenoon of the 1st August 1873.

TELEGRAPH.

Mr F W F Wiese, an Asst Supt of the 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as a Supt of the 3rd grade, with effect from 6th Aug 1873, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Supt G O'Donnell.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 28.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to sanction the closing of the Bombay Court of Small Causes for the second vacation of the present year from 26th Oct to 9th Nov 1873, both days inclusive.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to direct that the operation of Act XXVI of 1850 be suspended in the Towns of Kolhar, Mangoli, and Nilgundi, in the Kaladghee Collectorate.

The Govt of India has decided, in accordance with the practice prevailing in the Bengal Presidency, that all officers, whether of the Staff Corps or not, occupying public quarters either at the Presidency Town or elsewhere, shall pay the rents laid down in para 9 of G G G I No 859, republished in G G O No 599, 31st Oct 1866. This order will come into operation from the 1st Aug 1873.

The following revised Estabt of Warrant Grades and Scale Pay for the Barrack Dept in this Presidency, are published in supersession of G G O No 346, 23rd April 1873, to have effect from the 6th March last :—

	Warrant Pay and allowances.	Staff Pay.	Total per mensem.
First Class Barrack Masters.			
1 Deputy Commissary	300	200	500
1 Assistant Commissary	225	120	345
1 Deputy Assistant Commissary	180	120	300
3 Conductors, each	100	120	220
Second Class Barrack Masters.			
3 Conductors, each	100	70	170
Third Class Barrack Masters.			
7 Sub-Conductors, each	80	50	130

The first and second class Barrack Masters who have been drawing more than the rates of pay here laid down, will continue to draw the old rates until promoted, the difference between the former and present rates being considered as a personal allowance ; and a second class Barrack Master so situated, appointed to act for a first class one, absent on furlough, will be entitled to a moiety of the higher rate of pay on the new scale, with a moiety of that he was in receipt of.

The furlough to the Colonies, on medical certificate, granted by G O No 189 of 1871 to Surg H F McGrath, is further extended for six months on the same account.

Major J L Watts, R E, Ex Engr, first grade, P W D, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

Mr W N Roskell is appointed acting third Officer of H M's steam vessel Amherwitch, from the 22nd July 1873, to fill an acting vacancy.

Mr W N Roskell, acting third officer of H M's steam vessel Amherwitch, proceeding to join that vessel at Kurrachee, with one native servant, was provided, the former with a first-class passage, and the latter, a deck passage, messing, &c., on board the B I S N Co's steamer Penang from the 26th July 1873.

Mr Samuel Beeching, second class Engr, proceeding to join H M's steam vessel Amherwith at Kurrachee, to relieve Mr Self of that vessel, who has been ordered to the Presidency for the purpose of being discharged, passage on reduction was provided with a second-class passage on board the B I S N Co's steamer Kurrachee, from the 6th Aug 1873.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Edulji Cowasji Mussaney to be second class, third grade, Sub Judge at Rahuri, in the Ahmednugger Dist, vice Rao Saheb Naro Mahdeo Apte.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased, under Act X of 1872, to invest Mr T Hart Davies, Mag of the first class, in the Dist of Colaba, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes in the talookas which are placed in his revenue charge (Sect 266).

Rao Saheb Wyankatesh Ramesh Bukhle, second class Sub Judge at Sinur, in the Tanna Dist, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs for six months, under Sect 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

It is hereby notified, for the information of Police Officers, that an examination under the Rules prescribed in Govt Notification dated 30th June 1862 will be held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 28th Oct 1873, at 11 A.M. Police Officers intending to present themselves for examination should send in their names before 1st Oct 1873.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs Manockjee Cavasjee Entee and Shankar Pandurang Pundit have been appointed Dey Collrs, in Surat, in charge of the City Survey and Enquiry Office at that place, from the 16th July 1873.

Mr Meah Mahomed, Sub-Asst Settlement Officer, Right Bank Districts, is allowed two months' privilege leave of absence, from 1st Sept 1873, under Sec 12, Supplement F, and Section 18, Chapter VI. of the Civil Leave Code.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H V S FitzGerald, Superny Dy Collr, Kurrachee, has been permitted by H M's Pl Secy of State for India to return to Bombay by the steamer Timor between the 10th and 20th Aug 1873, via the Suez Canal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Irrigation Branch.

Messrs J G Single and E G Davies respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Ex-Engr, Sukkur Canal Div, on the afternoon of 11th Aug 1873.

NOTIFICATION BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr N B Beyts, Dy Sup, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Gujrat returned from furlough and resumed charge of his appointment in the afternoon of the 18th inst.

NOTIFICATION BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL, BRITISH FORCES.

The following transfer is ordered :—

Hos Appree E J Mulroney, No 805, from Indian Medl Dept to 56th Regt.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs Rangrao Bhimaji and T Hart Davies respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of second Asst Collr Colaba in the forenoon of the 11th inst.

Mr J A Baines Asst Collr, Surat, delivered over charge of his office in the afternoon of the 11th inst.

Rao Saheb Vishvanath Gopal, First Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamledar of Dhulia, during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent.

Col S Scott and Capt J Humfrey respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dist Police Supt, Surat, on the 9th inst, in the afternoon.

Capt C J Yates received charge of the office of first Asst Supt of Police, Khandeish, on the 4th inst, in the afternoon, from Mr J E Down.

Mr Manockji Kawasji Enti took charge of his duties as Enquiry Officer, Surat, on the 21st ultimo.

Messrs H Scannell and Aderji Jivanji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supt of Police, Broach, on the 10th inst, after office hours.

Mr T S Hamilton delivered over charge of his duties, as Superintendent and Collr of Ahmednuggur, on the 16th instant, in the afternoon.

Messrs G Wa Idington and E P Robertson respectively delivered over and received charge of the Dharwar Collectorate, on the 18th instant, in the forenoon.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Afternoon packet.
United Kingdom	Aug. 29	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 30	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee..	Sept. 10	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian	,, 20	1-30 P.M.	{ Not after packet.
China	,, 8	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.....	Aug. 29	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Zanzibar	,, 29	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 1-30 P.M.

Registered Let

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

With the view of extending, as far as practicable, to officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army, the system of military instruction which obtains in the British service, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to notify in the *Gazette of India* the rules for entrance to the Staff Corps, and for appointment to the regimental, general, and personal staff of the army, which have received the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, and which will be brought into operation from the first January, 1875:—It is to be clearly understood that these rules are not intended in any way to interfere with the tests as respects character, physical efficiency, and knowledge of the native languages to which candidates for the Staff Corps are subjected under existing regulations.

No officer under the rank of Lieutenant will, in future, be considered eligible to become a probationer for the Staff Corps.

After the 1st January 1875, no officer of Her Majesty's British service, whose first commission bears date before the 26th of August 1871, will be permitted to become a probationer for the Staff Corps, until he shall have passed the special examination as laid down in Horse Guards' G. O. 65 of 1870 (Garrison Instruction).

Officers who are at present probationers for the Staff Corps, and those who may be permitted to become probationers before the 1st January 1875, will be dealt with under existing rules, in so far as entrance to the Staff Corps is concerned. But in deciding upon the claims of candidates to become probationers, consideration will be shown to those officers who may have already qualified themselves for promotion by passing the above, mentioned "special examination." (Garrison Instruction).

The necessary qualification for entrance to the Indian Staff Corps, and for regimental, general, and personal staff appointments are then detailed.

THE APPOINTMENT OF A SOLICITOR TO THE PORT TRUSTEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—"Another of the Public" finds no difficulty in foreseeing that the interests of the Port Trust will come into conflict with those of Government.

Doesn't he indeed!!! Now other people do. I for one cannot see it for the life of me.

Let your friend just read the Act and then say whether it does not provide that the Trustees shall do pretty much what Government tell them, and that if they do not behave like good boys, out they go.

How can the Marrionettes squabble with the men who pull the strings?

But suppose that such a conflict of interests is possible, surely that is an argument for and not against "the wisdom of the Trustees' choice of a legal adviser." Any reasonable man would see that difficulties are much more easy to accommodate when the same solicitor acts for both parties.

Query—Is "Another of the Public" a disappointed candidate? Oh fie! naughty man.

WIDE-AWAKE.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The very able and statesmanlike leading article in your issue of the 26th current, on the evidence given before the Financial Committee by Colonel Allen Johnson, will be read with satisfaction by the entire army.

You say that the army has gained and the country lost by the formation of the Staff Corps. Very true, so long as officers are employed and remain in the service; but it is when the day of refirement comes that they are so much worse off than they were.

1st.—The pension, which was not too high in 1796, is in these days utterly inadequate, and bears no proportion whatever to the increase of "service pay" which the great rise in prices and cost of living in India entailed on the tax-payer.

2nd. The bonus having been done away with, an old officer has absolutely nothing but his pension to look forward to, and [illegible]ss he serves for 35 years at least, he is precluded [illegible] retirement.

Now if the Broome-Norman scheme were to be adopted, no more grumbling would be heard, and a vast saving in military expenditure would be the almost immediate result.

X.

Kadpoor, 27th August.

THE NEW BOILER INSPECTION ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In to-day's *Indian Statesman* there appears a letter from Mr. Aspin taking to task a writer under the signature of "Timorous," which appeared in the same paper on the 25th instant, and I wish I could give Mr. Aspin as much credit for good sense, taste, or close reasoning as I am disposed to accord him for affixing his signature to such a letter, a piece of hardihood which "Timorous" is not likely to be guilty of, although he is unmistakeably challenged by Mr. Aspin to place his "surname" to his letters. The letter by "Timorous" has this merit, that it carries conviction with it and must approve itself to every right-thinking person, a view of it which is not likely to be taken of Mr. Aspin's letter, from what I have seen of it.

The Boiler Inspection Act, every one knows, has been instituted for the protection of human life and property, and it provides how this shall be done in as far as human effort and foresight can avail. Mr. Aspin states in reference to the remarks of "Timorous" about the Act that "he ('Timorous') makes many important statements—and beyond doubt they are important—which practical engineers only ought to notice." Notwithstanding which dictum Mr. Aspin, who is not an engineer himself, much less a "practical engineer," which is of greater significance, takes upon himself to say as authoritatively as if he were an engineer that "Act No. 7 will turn out to be an arbitrary and insolent interference with boilers and prime movers where engineers of the first order are in charge and where carelessness is unknown." Now to say the least, this is a very startling assertion, but it is only a bare assertion requiring something to be said in confirmation of it to make us believe it. But it is also just such an assertion which a spinner and weaver with, of course, an enlarged experience and a large business would make when he found he was restrained by a wholesome and wise provision of the law from driving a few hundred spindles and looms more than his boilers were with safety able to do to the imminent peril of life, limb, and property. Mr. Aspin by being silent as to his reasons for such an assertion leaves it out of the power of anybody but himself to see in what way the Act would affect the commercial classes, for we know already how it has and will affect the labouring classes, and follows up his denunciation of it by an allusion to the most prominent boiler explosions; but for what purpose? I ask. Is it to remind the general public, or the parties immediately concerned with them, of those appalling occurrences, with all their painful and harrowing circumstances both to the victims and the survivors? or is it for the purpose of offering a senseless opposition to a new feature in the proposed Act relative to the examination of prime movers? I infer so at all events by his asking, in connection with his allusion to boiler explosions, "how many accidents have arisen to the prime movers in Western India by which life and property have been destroyed or rendered dangerous or unsafe to the public? If I have inferred rightly, then I am constrained to tell Mr. Aspin that the periodical inspection of prime movers is next in importance to the inspection of boilers, and it is no argument that because breakages are not of daily occurrence that such inspections should not take place—indeed they cannot be over-estimated when it is recollected that many fitters and engineers, both European and native, have caused smashes from want of knowledge—how to line off their work mathematically,—and even if such fatal results did not occur to machinery, an efficient inspection of it from time to time would lead to the reduction of friction and the removal of the chance of breakage, which of themselves are important objects. But Mr. Aspin's allusion to these boiler explosions which he emphatically states occurred in firms having professional and practical engineers, some of whom "had risen to be chiefs in the service of the P. and O. Company," is most unfortunate for his tirades against the Boiler Inspection Act, inasmuch as they only go to show the necessity for exercising a salutary state control over engineers of the high order of merit specified by Mr. Aspin in the terms "professional" and "practical" not less than over incompetent engineers. For had a Boiler Inspection Act been in force before these explosions occurred, it is not likely that boilers with large flues like most of those that exploded would have been allowed to work even at a safe pressure without being strengthened in two cases by the introduction of vertical water tubes in the oval flues, and in another by strong rigid angle iron ribs, and in a fourth case, ago, inferior material, defective construction and general foulness would have made it an imperative duty to condemn it altogether.

Before I conclude I would just observe that "Timorous" is honest enough to acknowledge that he knows nothing whatever of mechanical engineering and does not therefore assume to know more than he can lay claim to, a virtue which Mr. Aspin would do well to emulate, as it would prevent him saying things which he not only does not but cannot even support by facts and experience.

PUBLIC WEAL.

29th August.

BOMBAY.

Rain at Mahableshwur.—The fall of rain registered at Mahableshwur up to the 21st instant amounted to 190 inches.

The second vacation of the Small Causes Court will begin on the 26th of October and la[illegible] of November, both days inclusive.

The appointment of the Rev. A. P. [illegible] who arrived in Bombay on the 13th of this [illegible], to be chaplain of the Church of Scotland at Kurrachee, is officially notified.

A Pleader as a Sub-Judge.—Mr. Eduljee Cowasjee Mussaney, a pleader of the High Court, has been appointed Subordinate Judge at Rahuree, in the Ahmednuggur collectorate.

Loss of Currency Notes.—A Mr. Brown, an engineer, reported to the police on Wednesday the loss of forty rupees in currency notes. He does not know the number of the notes.

Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey, Guzerat.—Mr. N. B. Beyts, Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, resumed charge of his appointment on the 18th instant.

A Suspicious Character.—Rama Anathur, a coolie, was yesterday fined by Mr. Connon three rupees, for being found in possession of a piece of lead pipe, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained.

New Pleaders.—The Judges of the High Court have issued sunnuds to Messrs. Mahadevacharam Balvacharam and Vithal Mahiput Kulkarni, authorizing the former to practise in the district of Ahmedabad and the latter in the district of Sattara.

A Noted Thief.—At the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, one Vithoo Mahadoo, a noted thief, was charged with stealing a gold ear-ring belonging to one Raghoo Mahadoo. The man was adjudged guilty and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A man-eater is reported to have made its appearance in the vicinity of Poorundhur, and to have carried off two children. It also seized one of three men who were lying asleep in the open air, and severely mauled him, before the alarm raised by his companions frightened the brute away.

Stripes.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, one Ballajee Ramjee and three others were charged with stealing a hammer and six chisels belonging to a man named Babajee Amroota. They were adjudged guilty and sentenced to receive eight stripes each.

Theft.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, a man named Vittoo Rama was charged with stealing a turban belonging to one Luxmon Mahadoo, and also with stealing a dhotur and a turban, the property of Tookaram Raghoo. Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to receive fifteen stripes.

The Hindoo Suicide.—The body of the Hindoo who drowned himself in Gilder's tank was recovered by a diver yesterday. An inquest was held on the body by Dr. Blaney, Deputy Coroner, when the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the man had committed suicide by drowning himself in Gilder's tank.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 18th August 1873, Rs. 37,09,948; add, silver received during the week, Rs. 23,509; total, Rs. 37,33,457; deduct, new coin paid during the week Rs. 1,00,000; total balance, Rs. 36,33,457. There are in addition 43,191 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

Alimony.—A Parsee woman named Roopabaee yesterday appeared before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to prosecute her husband, Dhunjeebhoy Jamsetjee, an engine-driver on the G. I. P. Railway Company, whom she charged with refusing to support her. Mr. Jehanghier appeared on behalf of the complainant; Mr. Skipsey for the defence. A number of witnesses for the prosecution were examined, after which the case was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Rules for the Appellate Court.—In future all references submitted to the High Court under Section 296 of the Code of Criminal Procedure are to be accompanied by the referring officer's opinion, by the record of the case and a statement of the case in English, giving—1. A brief abstract of the case. 2. The sentence or order of the Lower Court, and the name of, and powers exercised by, the magistrate passing it. 3. The particular portion of the sentence or order in which an error on a point of law is believed to exist. 4. The grounds upon which the order of the Lower Court should be reversed or modified. *Note.*—It should also be stated how much of the sentence the accused has undergone, and if he has been sentenced to fine or whipping, whether the fine has been realized or the whipping has been inflicted.

With the approval of the Government of India, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule be added to Rule 4, Chapter 21 of the Cantonment rules framed under Clauses; 4 to 11 of Section 11 of the Bombay Cantonment Act III. of 1873:—"On the receipt, however, of credible information of the occurrence of cholera or other dangerous epidemic disease in a cantonment or in a place subject to cantonment law, it shall be lawful for the cantonment magistrate, or officer commanding the station, to authorize, in writing, the inspection by medical or other officers of the interior of any house, and of any other premises occupied by any native within cantonments or in any place subject to cantonment law and within the jurisdiction of such cantonment magistrate, or officer commanding the station. Where consent of the occupiers is not given notice in writing, not less than 24 hours, before such inspection shall in all cases be given."

Gamblers.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Jamsetjee Cawasjee and fifteen other Parsees and a Mahomedan were charged, at the instance of Mr. Superintendent Gouldrn, the first two with keeping a common gaming house at Dadur Road, and the rest with being found gaming therein with dice, cards, and money. The case was partly gone into on the 25th inst., when Mr. Lynch (Dallas and Lynch) and Mr. Sorabjee Bejonjee, pleader, appeared for the defence. Mr. Lynch contended that the defendants had met at the house on the occasion of a dinner party given by one of the defendants, for which purpose special printed invitations had been issued to his clients as well as to several others, and not for the purpose of gambling. The case was thereupon adjourned to hear defendants' witnesses. Yesterday Dr. Dallas appeared for the defence. The evidence of nautch girls and others was taken, and the magistrate came to the conclusion that the defendants had not met in the house for the purpose of gambling, and they were therefore discharged.

Curious Attempt to Commit Suicide by a Madrasee.—On Wednesday, evening a Madrasee, aged about sixty-five years, residing at Camateepoora, and named Adam Antoue, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a knife. While the man was cutting his throat a woman who lived in the house raised an alarm and a number of people ran to the spot, and took the knife from him before he was able to do himself much harm. He was soon removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he is progressing well. The reason he assigned for committing this act is that a few days ago he found a currency note for Rs. 10, and as no claimant turned up, he got the note cashed and spent two rupees out of it and got drunk. Whilst in a state of drunkenness some person stole the remaining eight rupees. He took this so much to heart that he resolved to put an end to his life.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 26th August, was 305, being 7 less than in the preceding week, 106 less than the total of the week ending 27th August 1872, and 26 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 275 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1872.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System	Accidents and violence.	Total.	Total birth ex. of still born.
Colaba &c.	16,901	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	9	6
Fort, Southern	2,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	29,732	...	2	...	1	1	3	1	13	19
Kalbadevie	10,464	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Market	43,198	...	8	...	4	1	3	1	19	31
Mandvee	35,100	...	9	...	3	1	1	...	25	18
Chakla	26,749	...	9	...	2	2	3	...	24	11
Oomburkharee	49,873	...	9	...	...	1	3	1	22	30
Dongree	25,556	...	7	...	2	1	2	...	14	12
Bhobeetalao	37,911	...	13	...	4	3	3	...	23	11
Phuneswaree	20,760	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	7	3
Bhoolehwur	36,029	...	5	...	2	2	2	...	19	9
Khanditalao	23,638	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	4	6
Koombarwara	27,504	...	3	...	1	2	4	...	13	14
Khetwaree	24,817	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	8	13
Girgaum	21,274	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	6
Chaopatee	7,531	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	4
Walkeshwur	7,741	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	3
Mahalukmee	4,317	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Maragon	20,973	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	5	11
Tarwaree	10,083	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	1
Kamat. & Byc.	75,038	1	7	...	1	7	9	1	38	19
Parell	13,778	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	8	8
Sewree	4,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Reo	11,272	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	5
Mahim	14,310	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	5
Worlee	10,428	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	5	4
Waiker Division	24,955	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Non-resident & unknown	.....	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	5	...
Bombay.....	644,405	1	104	...	26	31	48	7	305	275
Mean of corresponding works in the preceding five years.		4	114	10	42	43	42	4	331	89

The following statement shows the number of deaths of the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and violence.	Total (including deaths of still born.	Total births ex. of still born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	14	15
Brahman	...	6	...	3	1	...	...	12	3
Bunnia	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Cast	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	7
Hindoo of other Caste	...	62	...	17	17	2	4	127	140
Hindoo Out-caste	1	8	...	...	...	3	...	17	18
Mooselman	...	16	...	2	15	14	1	73	46
Parsee	...	3	...	2	3	4	2	18	29
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Native Christian	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	9	8
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
European	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	6	4
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Unknown Race	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total...	1	104	...	26	31	48	7	305	275
Corresponding week '72.	3	159	6	37	35	60	4	411	242

The officers of Kurrachee station will, we believe, entertain their friends at a Fancy Ball on the evening of the 29th instant. It is expected to be a grand affair.—*Sindian.*

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The ship Bushire Merchant, 534 tons, Captain G. F. Machan, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon, via Negapatam.

The s. s Bellona, 1,226 tons, Captain J. C. Shaw, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (July 25th), calling at Malta and Suez, via the Suez Canal, with Mrs. Moylan and two children, and Mr. Hugh, as passengers, and a general cargo.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

High Water.		August & Sept.	Low Water.	
Time.	Height.		Time.	Height.
H. M.	Ft. Ft.		H. M.	Ft. Ft.
2 10	4 3		8 3 m	0 10
2 6 a	4 8	Friday 29	8 26 a	5 1
2 48 m	4 9	Saturday 30	8 59 m	2 9
3 33 m	3 10		9 2 a	4 9
3 34 m	3 2	Sunday 31	9 19 m	1 7
2 59 a	2 11		9 44 a	4 6
4 39 m	2 10	Monday..... 1	10 11 m	0 7
3 34 a	2 0		10 40 a	4 4
5 58 m	2 8	Tuesday..... 2	11 39 m	0 1
4 37 a	1 6		11 49 a	4 4
7 23 m	1 3	Wednesday ... 3	.....	.....
5 48 a	1 3		1 2 a	0 1
8 45 m	1 4	Thursday 4	1 18 m	4 11
8 8 a	2 0		2 43 a	0 9

Moon—First Quarter, 31st, 8h. 38m. A.M.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Travancore, Captain C. H. Eastley, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers:—

For Southampton.

Mrs Fisher and 4 children
Mr Thos Siddon and child
Mr J Hain
Mrs Hobbs and 3 children
Mrs Walke and infant
Major and Mrs Penny and 3 children
Mrs Watts
Mr J Stevens
Lieut Boyle.

For Brindisi.

Hon'ble Mr and Miss Cunningham
Mr Thompson
Mr Doig
Major Tennant
Rev R H Maddox.

For Venice—Mr Justice Innes and Mr Carnac.
For Suez—Mr Ormrod, and 14 native deck passengers.
For Aden—Lieut Col W French, and 1 deck passenger.

DARING ATTEMPT TO MURDER A CHILD FOR ITS ORNAMENTS.

A Hindoo named Mahadoo Hurjee was arrested by the police on Wednesday on a charge of attempting to murder a Hindoo girl, aged about six years, for the sake of her ornaments. It appears that the accused, who is a damaged character, seeing the girl playing somewhere at Byculla, gave her some sweetmeats, took her to a lonely place, and after taking four silver bangles off her arm, threw her into a well near Tarwary. Fortunately for the girl there were some trees growing in the well, and she managed to cling to these, and raised an alarm, which brought a woman to the spot, who with the assistance of two natives got her out alive. Accused was arrested the same night, and the ornaments were found in the possession of a goldsmith, who stated that they were sold to him by the accused Mahadoo.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING OF THREE OF THE CREW OF H. M. S. "WOLVERINE."

It appears that a boat left the Wolverine yesterday morning with the gunner, gunners' mate, and a boy, with the intention of visiting one of the turret ships lying off Butcher's Island. After making good progress up the harbour, a sudden squall arose, and before the sail could be let go the boat heeled over and filled, immersing the whole of the men in the water. The gunner with great coolness and presence of mind gave directions to the other men, while the boat was just visible above water, as to the best means of making the shore, and it appears that the gunners' mate drifted alongside one of the turret ships, and gave information that there were two more persons still in the water. A couple of boats were instantly lowered from the turret ship, and after being nearly two hours in the water the gunner and boy were picked up. All three were very profuse in their praise of the kindness and attention paid to them by the officers of the turret ship. The gunner (Edward May) is a brother of the gunner and only officer saved from the ill-fated Captain, which was lost off Cape Finisterre.

HIGH COURT.—29th August.

[Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.]

APPEALS FOR HEARING.

745-70—Jefferson and Payne—Navibai, widow, v Khatao Ludha—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

Re Bombay and Kattywar Financial and Commercial Association, Limited, (in Liquidation)—Dallas and Lynch—Khoosalchgnd Cullianchund and another v Trimbuc Ramchundra—Leathes, Crawford and Bovey.

447-71—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Hurgopal Premcookdas and another v Soorutram Bhaiya—Dallas and Lynch.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Green.]

ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

In the matter of the last will and testament and codicil of Paule Domingos, late of Bombay, deceased, Rimigton, Hore and Langley. Caitano de Mello, Peter Antonio Rowe, and David Lopes v Rosa Maria Domingos—Dallas and Lynch.

LONG CAUSES.

54-73—Manisty and Fletcher—Khalnolina Khalfanbhoy v Madhowrow Dinanath—Ghandibhoy.

748-72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Khalacdina Khalfanbhoy v Poondlick Narayen and others—J Mody. (Part heard.)

687-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Goculdas Purshotumdas v Bapee Ayee and another—Dallas and Lynch.

191-72—K. Morojee—Bapoojee Morojee v Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

675-72—Prescot and Winter—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama v Bapoojee Morojee—K Morojee.

48-73—Leathes, Crawford, and Boevey—Hormsjee Pestonjee Framjee v Ferdinand Fisher—Chalk and Turner.

186-73—Leathes, Crawford, and Boevey—Hormusjee Pestonjee Framjee v Ferdinand Fishor—In person.

109-72—Shapurjee and Thakurdas—Abba Hajee Ismael and others v Abba Thara and others—Judge.

783-71—Jefferson and Payne—Valjeebhoy Khangar and others v Peerbhoy Esoubjee and another—M H Khan.

773-71—H E Hope—Succaram Hoolajee v Shaik Ally Wullad Abdool Cadur—G J Mody.

651-72—Chalk and Turner—Abbsjee Babbunjee and another v Hamabai alias Bahilbaee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

717-72—Dallas and Lynch—Mahomed Yoosoof Nadiri v Alli Abdoolla—Jefferson and Payne.

751-72—Jefferson and Payne—Nusserwanjee Hormusjee P v Navazbai, widow—Leathes, Crawford, and Boevey.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Marriott.]

LONG CAUSES.

181-72—Jefferson and Payne—Champa Prema v Moolchund Vundravun—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass.

452-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Jaitha Thackersey v Tejpall Ramjee—K Morojee.

290-73—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Caroline and Ann Stevens and another v Anne Pennell—Dallas and Lynch.

50-72—Jefferson and Payne—John Campbell and another v Purshotum Meghjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

798-71—Shatarao—Sadsund Shircrustna v Narroman Eshtan—Khanderao.

131-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Rewecram Dhirajram v Sitaram Hurridas and others—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

671-72—Dallas and Lynch—D. Sethey Hormusjee v Jamsetjee Feroshaw—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

The following gentlemen have been appointed examiners to conduct the first examination for the Degree of L. M., which commences on the 15th September next. Drs. W. Gray and T. Gray, in Anatomy, descriptive and practical; Drs. F. G. Joynt, and A. N. Hojel, in Physiology, Histology, and Comparative Anatomy; Dr. I. B. Lyon and Mr. D. S. Kemp, in Chemistry; Drs. W. Gray and Narayen Dajee, in Botany, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy.

THE CRICKET MATCH OF THE PRESIDENCY.

BOMBAY v. POONA.

Leaving behind them all business and domestic cares, a select eleven, chosen from the married (one a very much married man, we are told, a *multum "de missus" homo*) and single heroes of the Bombay Cricket Club, started on Friday last by the 9-30 A.M. train, which leaves Boree Bunder Station for Poona punctually at that time, to try their luck again against that self-constituted Southern (?) Eleven which they so fortunately defeated last season, and which eleven was also on his occasion assisted by Madras and Sind.

The Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway had most kindly placed at their disposal one of the best saloon carriages on the line, and the freedom from restraint which was experienced by the whole eleven on getting away from Bombay, in this dull, dreary, rainy, abominable season, was exemplified by the numerous merry nursery games that were started upon the occasion, in which the graceful Cameronian, the noble captain of the eleven, "an all-in-all-sufficient self-director;" the ancient Prophet with the lovely golden hair; our "beautiful that staudest meekly by;" the renowned *Elegans Plethoric*, nature's own perfect cricketer from the day of his birth, and as Cicero has it,

"Meliora sunt la quo natura quoscarte perfecta sunt;"

the original Poet Moore; and the Incipient One; Old Jack, the tenor of whose life has been base ever since he started to walk the face of this earth, and will always remain the same—"Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?" Boddam, the Colt, "for like a day dawn he was young," and "a buck of the first head," never averse to receiving but always eager to imbibe instruction; the aforesaid *Multum demissus homo*, Bombay's own Clairvoyant, who sees through his left eye the passing events of far distant countries; the very first of Nickerbockers, who says "some achieve greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them," like himself, which hinders him from running in the same fleet manner as he was formerly wont to do; Smythe, the ball trapper of the eleven; and last, but not least, the Benjamite of old with the beard of history, who, in consequence of his recent general improvement in every branch of the game, has lately been promoted to the high and dignified post of Stag of the eleven, *vice* last year's Stag, Wullie, gone to his native country. All these "matchless creatures, and yet bent on matches" (good news for the ladies) beguiled the time between Bombay and Poona in playing whist, pitch and toss, kiss in the ring, puss in the corner, &c., varied at intervals by refreshing streams of cool champagne "to irrigate the dryness of decline," the Demon of Discord appearing once only over a rubber throughout the journey; when the Prophet, in order to restore harmony, treated the audience to a Marathi chant, and the audience, to show their appreciation thereof, joined lustily in the chorus of

"Ticcare dorum da"
"Cosi viaggiano i ricchi."

Arriving in Poona, the eleven were met by their numerous friends, and, if we may use the term, too well treated: their fare certainly was not Spartan, neither were the histrionic red herring and bottle of soda indulged in, in any single instance. Were it otherwise, perchance we might have witnessed England's great national game entered upon with greater spirit last Monday, and larger scores entered up. However, so many digressions from the point at issue will never do, so we will at once plunge *in media res*.

The weather on Sunday morning broke suspiciously: banks of black clouds sprung up all round the horizon, and towards mid-day collected over the whole of Poona in one huge mass. Day seemed suddenly to have turned to night

"When lightning broke the gloom,"

and down came the big rain in one sheet. In less than two hours over five inches of rain fell: most gratefully acceptable to all but cricketers with a match before them on the morrow. Few thought there would be any cricket on Monday, the scene of the future battle being covered by a sheet of water. On Monday, the great important day, matters assumed a slightly improved appearance, still

"The dawn is overcast, the morning lowrs,'
"And heavily in clouds brings on the day."

The captains of the two elevens proceeded to inspect the ground, and discovered it a complete swamp. However, the sun at last cleft its way through the misty sheet

"So bright, so rolling back the clouds into
"Vapours more lovely than the uncloaded sky."

that there appeared some chance (should the rain not reappear) of the match coming off after all; and sure enough by half-past 1 o'clock the ground was pronounced playable. A hasty tiffin was then despatched, when at half-past 2 o'clock the bell rung out its silvery tones and the play commenced.

Bombay's chance from the very commencement did not look as cheering as it might, inasmuch as three gentlemen of the eleven made their appearance on the ground in a maimed state—Smythe, the wicket keeper, with a broken finger; Old Jack with a smashed thumb; and the *Multum demissus* with a burst bobstay. Poona won the toss and sent Bombay in—Cameron and Captain Thornhill being the two first, who commenced the batting; whilst Francis hurled the leathern sphere at one end, and that justly renowned village daisy cutter, Hills, trundled it at the other. The Cameronian soon proved himself all there by making the sensation hit of the game, a clean 6 into the nullah off Francis, and the Nickerbocker put together a few singles, when the knowing little Hills found his way into Cameron's stick, and Old Jack *alias* Joseph *alias* Don Frazardo joined the Nickerbocker; but with all the latter's superior advice as to smothering the village Hills, he only succeeded in manufacturing three singles, when he gave place to the beautiful Bombay B., nature's own perfect cricketer, the *Antiquitus elegans plethoric*. Much was expected of him, but, like Old Jack he effected little, being caught by Francis off the Villager for 4 runs, when he retired to the Pavillion to brood over his misfortunes, for

"In the sweetest bud
The eating canker dwells,"

and the Prophet then joined Thornhill, and the latter was soon after trapped by Collis off Francis. Boddam the Colt then took his place. The two men now in seemed to do pretty much what they liked with the bowling, so a change was put on. Duthey, the Madraswallah, replaced Hills and Captain Coddington Francis, the former of whom drove the Prophet on to his wicket after he had put together 18 runs in his well known stylish play. The Poet Moore only contributed a single, when the *Multum demissus homo*, minus his bobstay, appeared on the scene, and helped the Colt to keep the field lively: the former was caught and bowled by Coddington for a very well put together 21, and the latter shortly after had his stumps upset by Coddington for 18. The rest of the eleven were easily disposed of, and the innings closed for 114 runs.

After an interval of ten minutes, spent most profitably at the buffet and in rolling the ground, Poona commenced business by sending to the wickets their Tintinabulum Claudia Bell, the belle par excellence of Poona, accompanied by Friar Tuck, the village daisy cutter, the latter of whom we never saw play in better form than on this occasion. Sweet Claudia was soon won by that lady-killer Boddam for a Duck—and Buckland, one of the county of Dublin lads, took the Duck's place, when Boddam, the universal leveller, cut his wickets clean out of the ground after he had added 11 to the score. Captain Coddington, the best all-round player in the Poona eleven, then tried his hand and manfully drove the first ball he received to long-off for three, when, sad to relate, he skied a heavenly one of the Prophet's, which was taken by the Cameronian. Pottinger, the man from Sind, proved a tower of strength to the Poona team, playing in his old accustomed Cheltenham style, and being shortly after joined by Duthey, the Madras-wallah, they made affairs look precious fishey for Bombay, at the same time treating them to a deal of leather hunting, when time was at last called and the combatants dispersed for the day.

The game was resumed on Tuesday morning punctually at 11 o'clock, the Madras and Sind giants facing the bowling of Boddam and Lang. After a good deal of steady play the *Multum demissus homo* caught Pottinger magnificently off Boddam. Shouts of "Bobstay! Bobstay!" resounded all over the field, causing the *Multum demissus* to blush freely. Heath then added 12 to the score; and Captain Marshall, not the worst player by long chalks in Poona, after making three, had his middle peg knocked out by a rasper from Lang. Major Fellows, captain of the Poona Eleven, marched majestically to the wickets to fill the place vacated by Captain Marshall, and by magnificent hitting all round, bringing forcibly to mind his celebrated brother Harvey of All England celebrity, in less than no time knocked up 41 runs; but *more omnibus communis*—he was caught and bowled by the Colt. Francis and Cooke-Collis, the latter another county of Dublin lad, added 10 and 12 respectively to the score; and the innings closed exactly at tiffin time, the total being 172, and 58 ahead of Bombay.

Shortly after tiffin, which as usual in Poona consisted of all the delicacies of the season and a refreshing pull at the soothing narcotic, the second innings of Bombay was commenced by the *Elegans* and Old Jack; but Claudia was on the look out for the *Elegans*, and tightly hugged him for 3. Cameron was then disposed of for 8, and the Poet joined Old Jack, the two heroes of last year's match, when it was expected by many on the ground that they would repeat their former dose of a brace of sixties. However, no such luck this time. Old Jack fell to the temptation of an insinuator from the Village Daisy Cutter and had to retire for 14. The Poet knocked up 27 runs by good hitting all round. And the Colt and the Incipient One each played well for their respective 10 and 12 runs, the innings closing for 103, leaving Poona only 46 runs to win the match, which event they accomplished just as the clock struck 6 o'clock p.m. The following is the score:—

BOMBAY.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
C. A. W. Cameron, Esq., b Hills	8	b Hills	8
Capt. Thornhill, c Collis, b Francis	17	not out	8
Fraser Hore, Esq., b Hills	3	b Hills	14
W. A. Baker, Esq., c Francis, b Hills	4	c Bell, b Francis	3
Capt. Wandby, b wicket, b Duthey	18	c Collis, b Coddington	8
Lt. E. M. Boddam, c & b Coddington	31	c and b Coddington	10
T. Moore, Esq., c Pottinger, b Hills	1	c Pottinger, b Bell	27
R. Murray, Esq., b Coddington	18	b Coddington	0
W. Lang, Esq., b Hills	7	c subditute	0
J Moore, Esq, b wicket, b Coddington	0	b wicket, b Hills	12
C. E. Smyth, E q, not out	0	c Bell, b Francis	7
Byes	1		2
Leg Byes	1		1
Wides	5		3
Total	114	Total	103

POONA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
C. Bell, Esq. c & b Boddam	0	b Boddam	0
Major Hills, c Lang, b Boddam	24		
F. A. Buckland, Esq. b Boddam	11	not out	1

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following was the list of business to be brought forward at the meeting of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations to be held yesterday, the 28th August 1873 :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse to introduce the Bill to explain and amend the law relating to certain married women, and for other purposes, and to move that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in three months.

Also to introduce the Bill for the further amendment of Act No. 1 of 1850 (for the amendment of the law relating to merchant seamen), and for other purposes, and to move that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in three months.

Also to introduce the Bill for declaring what laws are in force in Oudh, and to move that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in three months.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis to introduce the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the civil courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land revenue, and to move that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in three months.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the ascertainment and settlement of the debts of His Highness the Nawab Nasim, and for other purposes. The object is stated in the title.

Also to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Act No. XXVI. of 1871 (The Land Improvement Act, 1871). The object is stated in the title.

Also to move that the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from judgments and orders of the civil courts.

Also to move that Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W Norman be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to native passenger ships and coasting steamers.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the security and application of the effects of officers and soldiers becoming insane on service, but not removed, put on half-pay, or discharged.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Simla, 23rd August 1873. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN ITEMS.

One of the Bangalore papers says that a large quantity of old guns is being shipped from Madras to England.

Cannanore Central Jail.—The Government have sanctioned an estimate for providing lightning conductors to the buildings at the Central Jail, Cannanore, at a probable cost of Rs. 3,860.

Fatal Accident.—Some time during Sunday night a man of the 1-14th Regiment, named Martin Murray accidentally fell from a window in the European Hospital, and was killed, having fractured his skull by the fall. Whether the man had been drinking or not has not yet transpired.—*Englishman.*

Beypore River.—The Governor in Council has desired that the Inspecting Engineer for Ports and Communications may be instructed, in the Public Works Department, to prepare a plan and estimate for connecting the rocky islet at the mouth of the Beypore River with the main-land, in view to deepening the river entrance by increased scour. The Government are not satisfied as to the necessity for providing at Government cost a residence near the Calcutta Custom-house so be rented by the Master Attendant, but it is open to the Collector to bring the matter forward again if he thinks it important.—*Madras Times.*

A correspondent from Ghazeepoor writes—I am very glad to say that cholera which broke out here of late has entirely disappeared. The magistrate, Mr. Duthoit, took very prompt and effective measures to check the progress of the disease. In this city, instead of open latrines, the people have generally wells (*sundas*), which are never cleaned, and this, I suppose, affects to a considerable degree the climate of the place, and in fact the Civil Surgeon actually advised the closing of a large well at Peernuggur, which was supposed to have been connected with one of these *sundasses* during the late outbreak of cholera in that locality.

CHUTNEY PAPERS, OR STRAY NOTES ON BOMBAY DUCKS AND UP-COUNTRY CHILLIE GRINDERS.

(By the Author of Parisiana, &c.)

III.

In my last I digressed slightly on the subject of calling or paying visits in India, and proposed an innovation, in the shape of *evening* receptions, on certain days, once or twice a month, after dinner,—say between 9 and 10 o'clock. This would simply be delightful during the hot weather. The compound (garden) hung with pretty paper or other globe lamps on the trees would look infinitely better than in the day time; and croquet, which is certainly a resource for those who want to flirt, could be managed very well with lamps on the ground. A little music, an extempore dance even, might be improvised. Say there were thirty-one ladies in the station who "received," or were at home, at 9 o'clock P.M. to all their friends and new comers: this would make thirty-one charming "alfresco" entertainments. Tacitly, anything beyond ices and "cup" should be prohibited—perhaps even these. But soda-water (&c. ?), *ad libitum, is* necessary, after talking, singing, or dancing, even for only one hour.

Ah! Madame de N—and you, dear, old Marchioness de S—s, supper was not necessary to make *your* evening at home attractive to us in the days that we remember,—attractive to every taste! Would you not listen with "intelligence" and apparently equally unfeigned delight, to the description of a tiger hunt, or the *critique* of the last new poem? Did you not make your slave the (then young) English Lieutenant Kibob (now Major-General Kibob of *Ennui-poor or Lost time-shad*), go through the whole description of a jungle campaign on elephants, against *le vrai* Governor of India, the tiger? Did you not ask most intelligent questions about the "tushes" of the mighty boar and make "*mon lieutenant*" sing, (Kibob sing!), the "*chanson de chasse du Sanglier*!" What pretty shrinking of the shoulders, in terror at the recital; what huddling together; what charming starts and "*Ah*!" and "*ciels*!" and "*Oh monsieur Kibobe*!" ye gave utterance, to, Oh ye most intelligent of fascinatresses! Clever, cunning Adele de C, Hermisie—Isolte de V—, Emmengarde—! And yet none of you were particularly young or extraordinarily handsome. But Kibob and Blinders Tennyssen Byron, Esq., Isaac Newton Bounce, &c, &c, *all* found you divine, because each thought that you understood and saw that you took an interest in every thing they said, or *seemed* to do so, which is the secret of being a good hostess. When the great tenor Sardanapalus Reeves who was persuaded to sing at your *soirées*—Ah unapproachable Clotilde with the rosy shoulders!—had finished that threnody from "*la Favorita*," you did not offensively let your *other* guests see, too much, how enchanted you were. But when you seized Mr. Reeves' hand, in a thrilling whisper breathed, almost, in his ear, "Your voice has penetrated into our very souls, we are still palpitating with enchantment," did not the said Sardanapalus feel, more perhaps than ever before, the value of his fine voice!

Such are the evenings of social enjoyment and refined amusement that might result from a system of after-dinner calls. A little dancing, a little conversation; not too much of anything, and the whole in the cool of evening, in a well ventilated drawing-room without preparation—to say nothing of croquet outside and strolls in the garden. Such was *not* the visit, which I paid, some three years after Rufus Big's marriage, to some very charming people at Poorabad and at 12½ on an April day. It was hot, it was cruel, but it was imperative!

We talked of the "beauty" of the station. I won't describe her in any way, for I cannot. Her hair we will merely say "was like fate," "and her eyes the day of judgment!" She was perfection in her style; and who shall say which style is the best? All perfection is equal to perfection. We contented ourselves with this algebraic equation.

We called her "the pig-sticker?" It was the gallant side-de camp of the division who gave her the name. We called her so in allusion to the number of men who were "hard hit" by the spear of her glance. We were talking of her, when I ventured, "What a pity it is that Rufus is married now!" "Captain Rufus has been a widower more than two years," said Mrs. Z., "he actually killed his wife by kindness and attention and chivalresque civility! Didn't you know it?" "So!" said Major Clear Vident of the Ordnance Department, "that accounts for my not sleeping at nights and my champagne never fizzing. Take my word for it ladies and gentlemen, Rufus is on the road, he is in the neighbourhood, *I feel* Rufus coming. Within a few days, within a few hours, perhaps, Rufus will be *here*!"

IV.

Nothing could be more refreshing to our dull station than the visible, self-aggrandisement, self-assertion and self-indolence, the absolute profit, which Rufus,—in spite of some real grief for the loss of his wife, now nearly three years dead—seemed to be able to extract from his bereavement. A perfect yell of satisfaction burst forth, in billiard-rooms and mess rooms, at chota hazirees (early coffee drinkings), at the bandstand, or at Scandal Point (a rendezvous at the end of the carriage drive), and at dinner and tiffin parties, when Rufus' gallant, renewed bearing became known to us. Bets were freely offered that he would be greater than ever, that the mighty jawab-hunter was himself again, and that "jawabs" (refusals) would again fall thick and furious as hail.

Everywhere Rufus displayed a majestic, yet not silent melancholy, a quasi-tender, poetic, interesting look; but he still was constantly talking—gaily enough—and about himself chiefly. These little airs, he gave every one clearly to understand—by an unmistakeable self-conscious urbanity of manner—and unwaveringly believed on his own part, were peculiarly suited to what he was pleased to call "*his* style of physique." He would—when attracted, like the pointed tin swan to a magnet, by the sight of any marriageable thing, maid or widow, or other loveable creature, in the shape of a pretty matron;—he would, when thus attracted (and that was perpetually, till he became fixed for the season) brush back his hair, give a slight shiver, gracefully pull up his collar and place his left hand to his side or raise it to his forehead, and leaning his great body against a pillar, watching steadily his opportunity to pounce on his victim, ex[illegible] with a little sigh and another shiver, "Ah yes, charming! charming!" and almost wiping his [illegible] with his handkerchief—"So like my darl[illegible]!"

"May I be called [illegible] fees from my brother officers!" whispers Ki[illegible] the Surgeon of the X. Y. Z. Light Horse! if Clara Rivera hadn't yellow hair, and that girl is a dark bay. Their noses, eyes, figures are as different as it's possible to be."

Heavy bets were being offered now, not as to whether Rufus would or would not propose some one—for that seemed beyond doubt,—but, [illegible] whether he would propose *twice*, in the course of the evening, and how many "jawabs" he might get. For, having once broken the ice by marrying the Clara, it was felt that a refusal was not quite so certain an event as formerly.

We may at once say that Rufus,—having heard all about that "beauty" of the station who, we have said before, was named the "pigsticker," having also called once or twice in the course of the past ten days, and having been most politely received,—Rufus had made up his mind to give her the first chance this evening (it was at a ball given by the bachelors of the district). He considered that this was what every one expected him to do, and felt that nothing less than his duty pointed out of him the path which he was to take; that his "style of physique," his dashing appearance (!), his great and interesting loss made him a sure conqueror. He had forgotten three recent jawabs, at "Miesypoor" and two at "Memsahibghur" within the last three months.

The pigsticker, or rather the "pigstickeress," was totally unconscious of the meditated attack. Rufus had already fixed her, however, with his one glittering orb (one eye *was* larger than the other.) A sweet patronising glance did he shed from the forehead to the feet of the "beauty," a look that seemed to say—"I have not sought you but I have come and you have come! Fate is greater than us both (drawing himself up.) See this manly prepresence, this deeply sympathetic countenance (brushing back his hair), all, all is as you could wish it! Ah! see you call me to you, by that glance"—(what glance Rufus saw Heaven only knows, for the "pigsticker" was not looking at him),—"I come, sweet creature, I come; fear not; this heart and this manly arm are those which you have yearned for!"—"*Chitti hai Sahib*!" was *suddenly* whispered immediately behind Rufus' ear, in a way that made him start. It was his faithful butler, who had been taught too, and would always deliver a note—even in church—the very moment it came.

"*Chitti hai*!" Nothing is more characteristic of the East or perhaps, in a small way, more irritating, than the unheard, bare-footed approach of servants. They, moreover, do not come in front of you, as a rule; but, if you are reading, or meditating, or dozing—especially if you are dozing—will, in spite of frequent reprimands, creep noiselessly as a snake, just up to *behind* your shoulder, and, with a breath that itself is cold as it were pinch their message into you.

"*Chitti hai*!"—a letter sir! It may be from old *Blowhard*, calling for an official explanation of the loss of a broken bayonet sheath which was *not* disposed of "in presence of a committee" of officers and gentlemen in a regular way, but was returned with other old stores—involving thus a charge of "culpable neglect and gross inefficiency" on your part.

"*Chitti hai*!" It may be one calling for an explanation, and inclosing a letter from the Divisional Indian or British Medical authority, which directly accuses you and the doctors under your command of being particular friends of *Cholera* and asks complacently why you did not stop it, and d——n you all round for the men who have died (in spite of your having with your subordinates been up late and early and toiled and sweated and grappled with *conservancy* and *quarantine*-difficulties till you and your doctors had felt quite proud of yourselves.

Chitti hai! It may be a note from a friend telling you how you have lost a good appointment which you had applied for, because Mr. Envy (whom you know to have been convicted of cowardice and lying), and Mr. Jealous Backbite, a notorious tipler, having got the ear of the Governor (who did *not* know you personally), told him that *you* were a hair-brained madcap and quite unfit for the post! &c. &c.

Again "*Chitti hai*!"—"Sir,—We beg to forward our account, which, with interest, now amounts to Rs. 5,000" (the original sum borrowed being 1,000) "and wish to inform you that, unless you make arrangements for payment by the 1st of next month we will take measures, &c. &c. &c. Usury, Beg & Co."

or else Lala, Speranza & Co., 6, Rain Lane.

"*Chitti hai*!" It is from Her!—the betrothed, the wife, or the daughter. Alas! "*Chitti hai*!" It is black bordered and sealed by the light of the death-lamp. Your poor native servant himself is troubled for you and scared. No stupidity now; he is attentive and a man for this time.

But we must not intrude on these sacred griefs.

Rufus was scarcely startled: he was so accustomed to the advent of chits (notes) in all sorts of places. He at once retired to investigate its contents. He was not like a friend of mine who never did open a letter till the lapse of some hours and who *never read* an official latterly, until his clerk had told him whether it was a "*Gazely*-letter" (a wigging) or not. If it *were a Gazely*-letter he never read it at all: but had a *précis* or abstract of the busines part made by the clerk, or had the abusive part carefully effaced before reading the contents. The calmness of *all* his answers to his superiors who knew not of his plan *quite* puzzled his *Wiggers*, while his own temper was never ruffled. But it was not thus with our hero.

Rufus never *could* resist reading his letters at once. He put off his attack! He lost his opportunity, or "gave it away" as he said afterwards; he did not propose at all that night. The note demanded immediate attention, from a jawab-hunter.

(To be continued.)

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

The elections which will shortly take place for the second Chamber of the Landtag (or Prussian Parliament) and later for the Reichstag (or Imperial Parliament) begin to excite general interest throughout the German Empire. It is felt, for many reasons, that they are likely to constitute an important landmark in the history of the development of the national institutions. There is little danger of the Chancellor's ecclesiastical policy being condemned, though it is probable enough there may be an increase by a few members of the number of Catholic deputies and Conservative Protestants. On the other hand, the National Liberals in all the provinces are inclined to follow the example of those of Silesia in sinking party differences and uniting with the other political parties against the common foe, as they call the united Catholics and Protestants. But the main interest will not lie in this direction. The most powerful tendency in the public mind is undoubtedly towards a national policy. At the same time it is felt that the movement towards unity must be guarded against possible abuses. The unification of the Empire must not be made the pretext for allowing Imperial authorities an influence which might grow into a practical dictatorship. There is a necessity to define more precisely the place and functions of the organs of the Imperial power, and to ensure their action under healthy constitutional securities. Such feelings are at this moment strong both among the inhabitants of North and those of South Germany. It is evidently with the view of meeting any apprehensions of a tendency towards arbitrariness that an article on the subject has just been published by the *Provincial Correspondence*, which, as is known, gives voice to the ideas prevalent in the circles of the Chancellery. The official paper is confident that at the coming elections in Prussia and Germany members will be chosen inspired with patriotic zeal, who will co-operate with the Imperal authorities in bringing to a satisfactory conclusion the important legislative projects of the present time. The circumstances are wholly different from those under which the last elections for the Landtag and Reichstag took place. These happened immediately after the great events of the war, and amid the national enthusiasm aroused by the revival of the German Empire. Confidence in those who had opened up such a glorious pathway for the nation was natural. Nevertheless, there were feelings of uncertainty even then. There were doubts felt in regard to the development of the Imperial institutions, the place of Prussia within the German Empire, and the direction and objects of the Imperial Policy. Clearness has been imparted in regard to all those by the three years' experience since gained. It is now known that the national policy has brought to maturity fruits of peaceful labour which may be worthily ranked along with the results of the war. If, therefore, patriotic enthusiasm animated the last elections, it may be expected that in the coming ones the national satisfaction, which is the prevailing feeling among the people, will find expression. The *Provincial Correspondence* proceeds to dwell upon the spirit of conciliation among political parties, and to rejoice over the disappearance of fruitless party struggles which so long prevented the Fatherland from becoming united and strong. The division lines between North and South Germany (it says) have not only been obliterated on the ground of the Constitution, but have disappeared in the hearts of the nation, and the long-cherished ill-will against the preponderant influence of Prussia has vanished since public opinion has been assured that Prussia associates herself with entire devotion with the common development of the great Fatherland. In such circumstances it is no indifferent or haphazard event that the national elements have more or less won the ascendant in political parties, and that we have a National Conservative and a National Democratic group, as previously a National Liberal party was formed. This shows that all sections most subordinate party requirements to the collective necessities of the Fatherland.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

THE MACAO COOLIE TRADE.

Among the papers relating to the measures taken to prevent the fitting out of ships at HongKong for the Macao coolie trade, which have just been published, there is one document specially deserving of attention both on account of its authorship and on account of the light it throws on the horrors of the trade. This document, which is entitled "A correct statement of the wicked practice of kidnapping and decoying," is the translation of a paper drawn up and presented to the Governor of Hongkong by a deputation "of very influential Chinese inhabitants" of the colony. The governor states that he had several interviews with the deputation, and that he was impressed with the sincerity and earnestness of their desire to put an end to the cruel and disgraceful traffic carried on at Macao. As affording evidence, not only that the traffic is condemned by respectable Chinese, but that they are arousing themselves to the necessity of taking steps to stop it, the significance of the document is unmistakable. Nor is its importance less regarded as the testimony of the native subjects of the Queen to the evils by which the traffic is accompanied.

The manner in which the trade is carrid on his thus described:—When a foreign vessel arrives in search of labourers, we are told, an agreement is entered into with a contractor, or "coolie catcher," as the epithet used by the deputation is significantly translated, who engages to supply the required number on a certain day. In each district and village the coolie catcher then seeks out a subordinate coolie catcher, to whom is assigned the task of providing a fixed proportion of the emigrants. "If the appointed day passes without the coolie catcher having supplied the correct number of coolies, then the foreigner requires the head coolie catcher to repay to him the money for the charter of the ship, the expenses of the rice and food, and whatever money he may have already received in advance from the foreigner, as well as interest on each item of expense. Then the head coolie catcher comes down on his subordinate to make him amends for the amount, just as the hammer strikes the chisel, and the chisel repeats the blow on the wood. He presses him very hard, and perhaps it comes to involving the security, and causes the coolie catcher to overturn his household and dissipate his property, to sell his wife and children, and even then to make up any further deficiency." Such being the consequences of failure to fulfil his contract, it will readily be believed that the coolie catcher is not very scrupulous in regard to the measures he adopts to induce labourers to emigrate. Sometimes, we are told, he practises deception, sometimes he administers a stupefying drug, and sometimes he has recourse to actual violence. "Suppose the coolie catcher has got hold of a man of some intelligence, who understands the foreign and Chinese language and writing. After he has kidnapped him, he shuts him up in a separate house by himself, so that he may not be able to see any person. When he takes him to Macao he confines him on one of the islands, and procures another man to go to the office and assume his name. Before he effects an exchange he waits either till the coolies go down to the ship or the ship puts to sea; when this intelligent man sees any other person, he assuredly acquaints him with the manner of his capture. The coolie catcher, on the other hand, tells people a story after this fashion: 'This man has already cheated me out of my money; he was asked several times before the authorities if he was willing to go, and he consented. Now he has spent all his money, and is therefore unwilling to go.' When he gets on board the ship, the coolie cather's right-hand man take up the story. The consequence is that third persons looking on cannot distinguish which to believe and which to disbelieve." Uneducated rustics are managed with much less difficulty. "In the commencement they are deceived into signing the agreement by the hopes of earning a few more dollars by engaging as labourers in a foreign country, or they are made to believe that a year in foreign countries is only equal to six Chinese months, and that in a foreign land one dollar will buy as much food as two dollars in China. Sometimes when these country people have been obtained by fraud and have arrived at their destination, they wake up to the real state of affairs and are unwilling to go. They are immediately locked up in a separate house and are made to undergo a severe punishment by flogging. They are then taken to a barracoon, and are brought up before a pretended foreign officer, and are asked to declare if they are willing to go. If they say they are unwilling to go, they are immediately punished for having received their money and then backing out. The coolie catcher follows them to each place and substantiates his story. The pretended foreign officer sentences them to even heavier punishment. They are then transferred to another place and undergo a repetition of the punishments and are subjected to a more severe beating, and this continues until they express their willingness to go, and then it ceases. The next day they are taken before a real foreign officer and examined." These measures of deception and violence are supported by the wholesale bribery of officials. And where by accident an officer is anxious to protect the kidnapped, it often happens, we are told, that he is unable to understand their complaint owing to the fact that almost every village has a separate dialect, and no interpreter can be found with a knowledge of a sufficient number of them.

Such being the nature of the traffic, it is satisfactory to be assured, on the authority of the Governor and Attorney-General of Hongkong, that British subjects are guiltless of participation in it. "At one time," the Governor says, "the Italian flag was extensively used, subsequently the Peruvian, and flags of other Central States of America. Since the 1st of January, 1873 (up to October 19), the following vessels have cleared from Hongkong for Macao, almost all of which were engaged in the coolie trade:—15 Peruvian, 10 French, 9 Spanish, 3 Dutch, 1 Austrian; total, 38." Two British, two German, and two American vessels, have been sold, and are now also engaged in the trade. It is true, at the same time, that Hongkong was so far an accompice in the traffic that the Governor admits that "the Macao coolie ships are almost invariably fitted in the port of Hongkong." But he declares that British subjects were not concerned in this indirect encouragement of the trade. However this may be, it was quite time to put an end to the reproach of a British colony thus profiting by the traffic. We may hope that the stringent legislation adopted will be effectual for the purpose.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

AN EPISODE OF THE WINTER OF 1870-71.

The last number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* gives us a very interesting narrative of one of the petty local contests of the late war, which contains—unconsciously on the part of the writer, M. Lonandre—a sufficient justification for much more severity than the Germans, in this case at any rate, showed to armed peasants. The place spoken of is Longpre, a large village about ten miles on the road from Abbeville towards Amiens, and the period just after the fall of the latter city into the hands of General Manteuffel. The inhabitants of Longpre, having suffered from certain Prussian requisitions, took up arms individually with the intention of avenging themselves and preventing a repetition of the demand. They resolved, to quote their own words as reported by M. Lonandre, "s'amuser sur les Uhlans;" and they succeeded, by occupying bits of ground near the roads with armed parties, in driving off several patrols of the dreaded cavalry. One of them in particular, who had sworn to avenge the loss of a horse upon the Uhlans, and in his turn to cause as many of them as possible, in his own phrase, to dismount, kept his word to the full. Vengeance for this sort of thing was of course to come sooner or later; but the commandant at Abbeville willing to protect the bold villagers as long as possible, sent a detachment of 500 Mobiles to garrison Longpre against any small force detached to punish it. A preliminary skirmish in which an advance guard of Prussians—very probably a mere reconaissance, as it seems to us—was repulsed by the Mobiles, was followed next day by a real advance made by Colonel Postel, who was sent from Amiens with three companies of infantry and a strong body of cavalry to take the place. After a short fight, in which some of the Mobiles behaved decidedly ill, he effected his object. But it was late in the day, and the bulk of the Mobiles got off towards Abbeville, leaving 120 of their number in the hands of the Prussians, and abandoning to their fate the unlucky villagers. Trusting to the darkness, some of these threw the fowling-pieces which they had used in the fight into ditches and hid themselves in their cottages. Others more prudently fled across the marshes of the Somme for security. The Prussians plundered the place, but forbore to destroy it, from fear, says M. Louandre, of the garrison of Abbeville; but, as we judge from what came later, much more probably from motives of humanity. Retreating that night as far as Airaines, the next village towards Amiens, they carried off their prisoners of course, adding to them twenty-two "hostages," picked out of the male adults found in the village, for the express purpose of being publicly shot at Amiens as a punishment to the offending place. The prisoners were kept in the village church of Airaines, where the curé proved to be a man of good address and venerable air, who at once interested himself warmly in favour of the unfortunate hostages. In vain, however, did he address himself that night to Colonel Postel. The colonel was polite but inexorable. "An example has to be made, and they must go on to Amiens and undergo their fate. On repeated solicitation, however, the curate obtained the promise of the life of the oldest of the captives, a villager of sixty-five. Not daunted by his poor success, the venerable man renewed his suit in the morning when the troops were preparing to march off. The old man was given up to him. He turned to the colonel and begged hard for the lives of all the rest. "After all, they have but defended their own homes. Would you slay them for that in cold blood? The laws of war cannot—I appeal to the God of mercy as my witness—justify such a deed!" The colonel listened for some time in silence, then stretching out his hand he said—"You may have them all; let them go to their families." The French writer, with natural exaggeration, speaks of this as the sole act of mercy shown by the Prussians during the war. Despite what we know of Ablis, Ogent, and Fontenoy, we are very far from believing this. If Colonel Pestel, of whom this is told by a hater of his countrymen, be indeed the same who so gallantly defended Saarbruck at the beginning of the war with three companies against Frossard's whole corps advancing under the eye of the Emperor, it is but a new proof that the highest courage and the truest humanity are often to be found together.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

For Liverpool.

1160 Sir Charles Napier, Dodgson—Edward Bates & Co.
1224 Wm. Woodbury, Heniman—Farnham & Co.

For Havre.

378 Wille de Bruxelles, Santan—Edward Bandry & Co.

For Dundee via Calcutta.

1071 Royal Saxon, Williamson—Finlay, Muir & Co.

For Rangoon.

938 Louisa, Lever—S. A. and American Co.

Not Fixed.

1436 British Sceptre, Tulloch—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1133 Glenroy, Bewes—M. H. Sedick.
1349 Hydrabad, Holmwood—The Captain.
1270 Sir Walter Scott, Smith—The Captain.
1501 Turkish Empire, Westmore—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
484 Ville de Temple, Plesson—H. M. Sedick.

STEAMERS.

For Overland Mail.

1384 Tanjore, Johnson—P. & O. Co.

For Liverpool.

957 Wimbledon, Watson—W. Nicol & Co.

For Genoa &c.,

806 India, Dodero—Volkart Brothers.

For Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

540 Calcutta, Henderson—B. I. S. N. Co.

For Coast, Calcutta, and China.

1235 Agra, Sharp—B. I. S. N. Co.

For Trieste.

893 Flora, Zurich—Volkart Brothers.

Not Fixed.

1131 Arcot, Hutchison—B. I. S. N. Co.
1478 Atalanta, Mathews—Ewart, Latham & Co.
7226 Bellona, Shaw.
861 Caradoc, Garrick—W. Nicol & Co.
706 Koina, Profumo—Sesa bin Khulifa.
2093 Khelive, Steward—P. & O. Co.
685 Punjaub, Gavin—B. I. S. N. Co.
475 Sir Bartle Frere, Hammond—H. E. H. Dadr.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

For Calcutta.

816 Esmail, Jones—N. J. Ebram.

For Cochin and Colombo.

111 Mahi, Nacoda—D. Bhicajee Khan.

Not Fixed.

132 Estrella de Damao, Nacoda—H. Thawur & Co.
380 Fez Rabance, Pierre—H. A. Esmail.
321 Futteh Salam, Nacoda—J. Noorbhoy.
125 Keerata Roodrin—Nacoda—D. Bhicajee Khan & Co.
427 Persian Packet, Sachael—H. Mirza Shuffee Miskey.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

390 Clyde (ordinary).
472 Dagmar, Steam Tug, Downing.
300 Hugh Rose, Campbell.
523 Kwangtung, Elton.
408 Sind (ordinary).
Wolverine, Wratisiaw.

F R A U D.

On the 27th June, 1866, M[illegible]REEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Co[illegible], Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, Shaik Bachoo was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling *spurious Gilmen's Stores*, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had FROM EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

YARROW & HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES,

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

33 feet long...reals for 8 persons...complete from £192 to £270.
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £260 to £350.
27 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £324 to £430.
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £476 to £610.
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £860 to £1,040.
&c. &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's, deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a Steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

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Real Turtle,
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ENGLISH JEWELLERY and WATCHES.

MACHINE MADE,

SPECIALITIES FOR PRESENTS, GIFTS, &c.

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18-Carat Gold Bracelets	from £ 5 0 to	£50
" Ear-rings	" £ 1 10 to	£10
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" Suites	" £10 10 to	£50
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For further particulars see Catalogues.

GEM JEWELLERY.

Gem Bracelets	from £10 to £100
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Diamond Ornaments of every description. Diamonds and other Precious Stones purchased. See Illustrated Catalogue.

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Specially adapted for hot climates. Durability and time-keeping guaranteed.

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All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance for the amount or reference to London Agents,

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Current Deposit Accounts.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 29th September 1871.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

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Reserved Funds £600,000.

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BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes useful to travellers to any parts of the world are also issued.

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BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England. | London, Joint Stock Bank.

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All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

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Interest at 2½ per cent. will be allowed on Deposits at 7 days' notice for amounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. One Lac, and at 4 per cent. on Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal.

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HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

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INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

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Are received at Call and for Fixed Periods, on terms which may be learned on application.

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JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

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